

# VERDUN BATTLE AT CRISIS

## HEAVY VOTE SEEN TODAY; 'TWIN'—CHORUS

Both Thompson Men and  
'Antis' Forecast a Pri-  
mary Victory.

## GUARD AGAINST FRAUD

### TODAY'S PRIMARIES

Polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. Men and women vote, both for nomination of aldermanic candidates and candidates for Municipal court judge.

The principal fight in the Republican party is between Mayor Thompson and the anti-Thompson forces in fourteen wards, particularly the wards represented by the "rebel nine."

On the Democratic side the fight is general throughout the city between Sullivan and the Harrison-Dunne forces.

The eligible vote is:  
Men ..... 451,241  
Women ..... 251,248

Total ..... 702,489

WEATHER FORECAST—Cloudy and cooler.

The uttermost aldermanic primary campaign in Chicago's history closed last night with all factions fighting desperately up to the last minute.

All sides could see nothing but victory in today's battle of the ballots. Mayor Thompson said he would win in a landslide vote.

Ald. Merriam said the mayor would be soundly under.

**FLOTS AND RUMORS.**  
Feeling was running high in many sections of the city last night and fear was entertained at a late hour that bloodshed might disgrace several polling places today.

Reports of plots and conspiracies to employ strong arm methods and put over fraudulent voting in several wards reached both State's Attorney Harney and Chief of Police Healey.

While these officials were making elaborate arrangements to nab any crooked worker the election board, under direction from County Judge Reilly, was getting a special detail of investigators ready to go into the "bad lands" at daylight this morning and remain there until the ballots are counted tonight.

**WATCH NINETEENTH WARD.**  
The Nineteenth ward was considered one of the danger spots last night. Appeals for special protection also came from the Eighteenth, Twenty-first, and Westwood wards.

The Nineteenth ward will have a war zone of its own today, and the hostilities may be marked by numerous shootings and stabbings, according to rumors and information which reached the police.

Chief, Daer of Maxwell street and Capt. Duffy of Desplaines street went into a "war" conference with First Deputy Schaeffer last night on preparations. Forty detectives will be sent from the first

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

## New German Subsea War Set for Today

LONDON, Feb. 29, 3:36 a. m.—The morning newspapers today discuss with serious tone the new German submarine campaign which is expected to begin at midnight. There is a general belief that the campaign will mark the entrance into the war of several of the newer and extended types of submarines, probably with greatly enlarged radius of action and more powerful offensive power.

During the past month Germany captured or sank fifty vessels.

**COPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 29, 5:55 a. m.**—The Aftenbladet reports that a large German flotilla is engaged in laying mines south of Falsterbo, but outside of Swedish territory, and that it is under the protection of twenty German patrol ships.

**COPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 28, 5:55 a. m.**—The Aftenbladet reports that when the Kaiser was in Wilhelmshaven last week the admiralty proposed to the emperor that all ships be torpedoed, even neutral ones, in order to prevent imports from reaching Britain. In this way Great Britain could be starved in about two months.

## Election Returns.

"The Tribune" will display returns from the primary election this evening at the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets.

## INDORSED BY THE M. V. L. FOR PRIMARIES

League's recommendations of Republican and Democratic candidates for voters today. In wards where there is no party contest there are no recommendations. In certain other wards no preferences were declared.

REPUBLICAN.	
Ward 1—N. A. Stern.	Ward 2—J. Kjellander.
Ward 3—W. O. Nason.	Ward 4—G. Neberg.
Ward 5—J. N. Kimball.	Ward 6—Frank J. Link.
Ward 7—N. E. Christy.	Ward 8—O. L. Weston.
Ward 9—W. B. Brown.	Ward 10—W. J. Dempsey.
Ward 11—Frank B. Ray.	Ward 12—Peter G. Nix.
Ward 13—J. A. O'Brien.	Ward 14—F. W. Rodell.
Ward 15—A. K. O'Neil.	Ward 16—R. E. Fagan.
Ward 17—John B. Cole.	Ward 18—C. C. Smith.
Ward 19—W. J. Healy.	Ward 20—A. E. Webb.
Ward 21—Max Gertler.	Ward 22—Frank Bille.
DEMOCRATIC.	
Ward 23—U. S. Schwartz.	Ward 24—M. J. Fench.
Ward 25—J. A. Richard.	Ward 26—J. F. Fench.
Ward 27—J. J. Doyle.	Ward 28—J. E. Boulton.
Ward 29—R. A. Woodhill.	Ward 30—G. T. Fench.
Ward 31—H. K. Woodhill.	Ward 32—W. B. McDuff.
Ward 33—John G. Hume.	Ward 34—T. F. Byrne.
Ward 35—J. E. O'Connell.	Ward 36—J. E. O'Connell.
Ward 37—A. E. Arlin.	Ward 38—T. A. Lynch.

## FOR MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Recommendations of the Chicago Bar association:

Republican.  
WILFRED H. CORNWELL.  
Democrat.  
LEO J. DOWLE.

## Veteran of '61 Assails Shoop at Flag Debate

Commander Pickard Rolled as School Trustees Sit During War Song.

## SALUTE QUESTION UP

In a fever of patriotic fervor that followed the singing of one of the civil war songs a veteran almost broke up a meeting last night in the board of education rooms where a subcommittee met to consider the question of a salute to the flag in the public schools.

For several minutes dozens of men and women, representing patriotic organizations, stood up and tried to squelch the old man. Charles R. Young, chairman of the committee, hammered his gavel in vain. John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools, who, with the members of the board present, was the object of the outburst, shouted to the chairman to make the man sit down. Action was deferred.

**Ask Daily Salute.**

The visitors to the committee room—men and women—wanted all school children to salute the flag in a formal way as one of their daily activities. Mr. Shoop, with Trustee Young, Trustee Harry A. Lopey, and Trustee Edward J. Flisotti, sat to hear the arguments of the delegations.

After a few short talks Dr. Bernard J. Cernad of Batavia delivered a speech filled with patriotic ardor, asking the board to establish a daily salute to the flag.

He sat down, and Col. John Pickard, commander of Old Glory post, G. A. R., stood up and started the old song, "We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys." Men and women took up the song, standing as they sang. But the committee and the superintendent remained seated and silent.

**Too Much for Veteran.**

It was more than Commander Pickard could stand. At the close of the song he remained on his feet. His voice trembled and his fist shaking in the direction of the trustees, he shouted:

"Friends, did you see this committee? This committee that represents our glorious school system? Not one of them on his feet. You saw the superintendent of our schools in this insult to our glorious flag. There was not another man or woman in the room that did not stand in reverence to Old Glory, but these—"

He was interrupted. The gavel started hammering. Men and women stood up and shouted. Cries of "sit down." Point of order. "Be quiet," were heard from all parts of the room. Miss Mary Commander Pickard pulled at his long vest tails, but he refused to stop.

**Thinker More Belligerent.**

"I have rights here," he cried, his face red and his voice running into falsetto. "I ought to have some consideration here. I fought and died for this flag, and these men that we look to to bring up our children to love the flag, they sit without a word during this song that the boys of '61 sang as they died on the battlefield."

The voice of Col. W. H. Whigham, who is a teacher in the Schurz High school, could not be heard trying to quiet the audience.

"It's not the custom to get up, except when the 'Star Spangled Banner' is sung," he shouted. "I want to apologize to the committee for this old soldier."

Several men and women had spoken, apologizing to the committee, before Mr. Shoop got up.

"I respect deeply," he said, "any statement that suggests that I have not a full amount of love and respect for the flag. No man or woman here has more love for it than I. And the members of this committee are as patriotic as any of you."

## STOLEN HORSE CAME BACK.

And with Him Came a Fine New Saddle His Master Didn't Own.

As the result of a theft early Monday morning, when his horse was stolen, J. Thompson, 3100 Lilla avenue, has a costly saddle, something he had longed to possess for some time. Thieves broke into the Thompson home and took his horse. Late last night the horse returned and, saved on the barn door until the noise aroused its master. Thompson hurried downstairs, thinking the thieves had returned to steal his new horse, and found his horse. On its back was the new saddle.

## RUNS HALF CLAD FROM BATH

Delirious With Pneumonia, He Dashes Three Blocks to Police Station.

Delirious with pneumonia, Jan Maday, 5417 South Wood street, ran three blocks from a bathhouse at 300 Milwaukee avenue to the West Chicago avenue station last night only partly dressed. He was taken to the county hospital for treatment.

## EYEWITNESSES PAINT VERDUN REAL INFERNO

German Hosts Butchered—Persist in Attacks—Piles of Dead.

## AIR A MASS OF FLAME.

The two following cablegrams present in the most vivid form thus far accessible to American readers the details of the unprecedented warfare about Verdun—the key to Paris. In the attack on Douaumont 750,000 Germans were engaged under command of the crown prince and within view of the haies.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)  
LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"The German forces at the beginning of the Verdun operation numbered 500,000. They now exceed 700,000. The great majority of these troops are massed on the bottleneck ridge of the Meuse heights, three miles across."

On this narrow ledge is concentrated the fire of 1,100 guns, and in the last two days this has been the theater of the bloodiest fighting of the war. During Friday and Saturday the crown prince swept, with 200 batteries of heavy guns, the Cote de Peivre and Fort Douaumont. The possession of these positions would have given him the mastery of the two main roads leading to Verdun from Sedan and Ornes.

## CARRY FORT BY STORM.

Again and again the flower of the Kaiser's troops rushed to attack Fort Douaumont. They carried Besonvaux on Friday and late the same night established themselves on the crest of La Vauchois, only a few hundred yards from the main position of the fort.

Early Saturday morning they again attacked. They were repulsed time after time, but before midday the famous Brandenburg corps stormed the position and took it.

"They had been sent with orders to 'take Douaumont, no matter what the cost.' Their losses were greater than in August, 1914, when the Germans threw themselves against the forts of Liege."

**FRENCH RESERVES USED.**

"The German command, realising the critical moment had arrived, rushed a fresh division up against Hill 288, which is crowned by the ruined forts of Douaumont, with orders to advance to Vaux and Froideville with utmost speed."

"This was the moment selected by the French for a counter attack. For the first time since the beginning of the battle their reserves came into action. For eighteen hours they had been standing in the snow, impatiently waiting for the order 'Forward!' while a tornado of shells fell around them. The infantry and the cavalry mingled in the waves of blue and khaki and bounded forward from their positions and toward the German lines."

**FRENCH RETAKE FORT.**

"Brigade after brigade swept uphill and disappeared over the crest. Instead of making direct for the ruined fort which dominates the country they broke in two separate columns and enveloped the position, thus cutting off the enemy from the main body of his army. An hour after this assault the French line was re-established across the Plateau de la Vauchois, and the few survivors of the Brandenburgers who remained in Fort Douaumont were prisoners."

"But the Germans had no intention of abandoning the fort. Long before this their heavy artillery was again pounding Hill 288 to prepare the way for another infantry attack. The Kaiser himself from the eminence of the other side of Ornes, some eight miles away, watched the fortunes of the fight."

## KAISER WATCHES CHARGE.

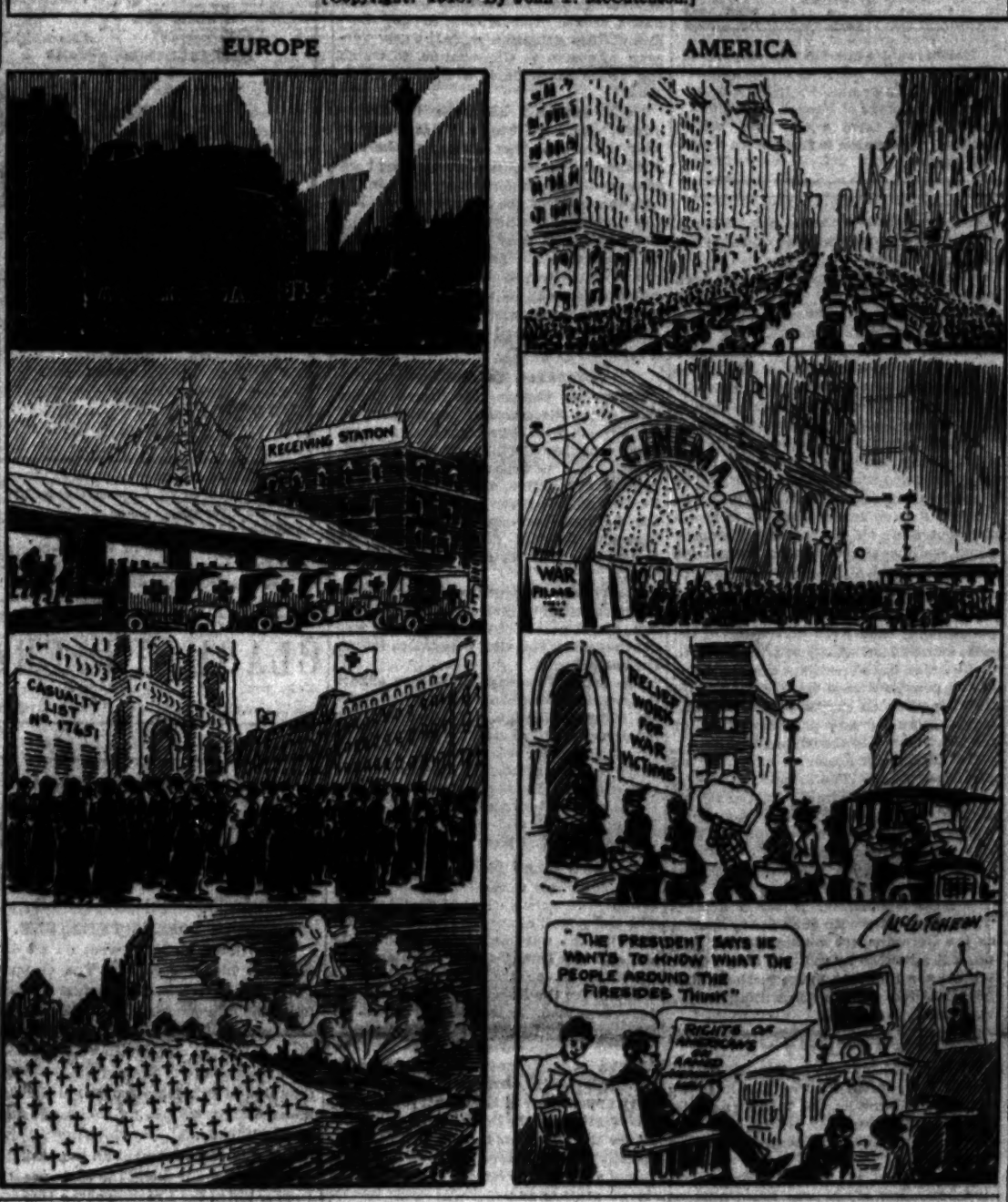
"Down in the ravine, where the emperor's headquarters were, the Kaiser watched the charge of his battalions. They were silent and the German infantry, shoulder to shoulder, advanced to retake Douaumont."

"His infantry went as good as lost."

(Continued on page 3, column 4.)

## A STUDY IN CONTRASTS.

By One Just Back from Europe.  
(Copyright, 1916, By John T. McCutcheon.)



## BLUECOAT SWIMS IN ICE TO RESCUE GIRL SKATER.

Policeman James Martin Plunges Into Cold Water and Saves School Child's Life.

The ice on the Sherman park lagoon locked firm to 12-year-old Frances Madigan and she went out to slide with the faith of little people in the things that seem.

Fifty feet from shore, with a ripping crackle, the thin pane of ice split. Another rent crossed the first at right angles and the quartered segments began to break up rapidly.

Her screams reached Policeman James Martin, son of the Fifth ward alderman. He took a long running glide toward Frances, who had fallen into the water and was clutching the edge of the ice.

When Martin was within twenty feet of her the ice collapsed under him and he began to swim and break his way through the increasing stretch. The little girl's cries were stifled and she was in a coma from cold when he reached her.

By treading water Martin managed to keep himself and the girl up until men from the lifehouse ran up and tossed a rope. They were drawn to the shore.

## THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

Chicago and vicinity.—Mostly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably more barometric cold Tuesday night; somewhat warmer Wednesday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable. Illinois.—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably more barometric cold Tuesday night; somewhat warmer Wednesday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable. Indiana.—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably more barometric cold Tuesday night; somewhat warmer Wednesday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable. Michigan.—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably more barometric cold Tuesday night; somewhat warmer Wednesday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable. Wisconsin.—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably more barometric cold Tuesday night; somewhat warmer Wednesday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable. 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# PILES OF GERMAN AND FRENCH DEAD ON VERDUN BATTLEFIELD

Frenchmen of our advance host; they also took a supporting trench. In the region to the north of Verdun the bombardment has continued with intensity, particularly in the central sector and on our right. There has been no further attack on the Cote du Poivre.

German forces made several attempts to occupy the village of Douaumont. Their efforts were broken by the resistance of our troops, who withstood the most furious assaults.

There is no change in the situation at the fort of Douaumont, which still remains closely encircled. The fighting is less spirited on the plateau to the north of the village of Naives.

In the Woëvre district the enemy yesterday evening and last night assumed an attitude of greater activity. The railroad station at Elx, captured and recaptured several times by the attacks and counter attacks of the two opposing forces, now remains in our possession.

All the attacks against hill No. 236, to the southeast of Elx, were futile, failing to dislodge our troops. Further to the south a German attack against Manheulles resulted in complete failure.

In the Voignes we have bombarded several German batteries in the region of Bar de Sept.

**Berlin Official Statement.** Following is the text of the official statement which was issued in Berlin: In the Champagne the Germans, after efficient artillery preparation, began an attack on both sides of the road from Somme-Py to Souain. They captured the Naivarin farm and French positions on both sides about 1,000 yards long and took prisoners twenty-six officers and 1,000 men and captured nine machine guns and one mine thrower.

In the Verdun district, new masses concentrated by the enemy were exhausted in unsuccessful attempts to attack the German positions in and near the fortress of Douaumont and Harcourt.

The Germans have cleared the Meuse peninsula of enemy forces. The Germans advanced their lines further in the direction of Vachereauville and Bras.

In the Woëvre the foot of Cote Lorraine was reached from the east at several places.

**No Claims of Gains.** For the first time since the crown prince began his drive on Verdun the Berlin statement does not claim any gains. The Berlin reference to the "Meuse peninsula," from which "all French troops have been driven," indicates the neck of land between the north, west, and south by a double bend in the Meuse river north of Verdun. This region extends about two and one-half miles west of a line running southward from Douaumont slightly to the west of Vachereauville.

In addition to Somme-Py and Vachereauville, already referred to, having been captured by the Germans, this territory includes the hamlets of Neuville and Champas, as well as several strongly fortified heights.

**Germans Fall Near Front.** German attacks in the region of Fresnes, in the Woëvre, believed to have been made by a German force of 1,000 men, French out of Verdun, are diminishing in violence. Paris this afternoon reported the repulse of German attacks just north of Fresnes.

The French statement also reports a futile German attack against Manheulles, ten miles southeast of Verdun and a few miles northwest of Fresnes, which appears to be the eastern limit of the front on which the Germans have advanced.

**Whole Regiment Killed.** PARIS, Feb. 23.—All accounts indicate that the battle of Verdun, now in its eighth day, may be the greatest in history, at least as far as the number of victims is concerned. Trainloads of wounded moving Parisward today are bringing evidence of the ferocity of the carnage north of the French fortress. Other trains laden with fresh troops and munition supplies are hurrying eastward to fill the gaps in the French ranks.

## German Advance in Champagne.



Berlin reports new German offensive in Champagne. Advance on both sides of road from Somme-Py to Souain results in capture of French stronghold at Naivarin farm with 1,000 prisoners. This action is forty miles west of Verdun.

man troops before the attack. This is verified by documents found on one of the captured officers. The most critical moment in the six days action was when the Germans raised a footing in the entrenched camp by the capture of Fort Douaumont. The last hesitation on the part of the defenders would have been disastrous. The Germans redoubled their efforts to take advantage of any confusion, but the French immediately began a counter offensive.

French infantry advanced at double quick charge and leaped at the first ranks of the Germans with irresistible fury. The clash was murderous to both sides. The thinned French ranks were not to be deterred, but went on to the second German wing, where reinforcements were hurried to their support.

**Driven Back from Fort.** The German lines wavered first west of Douaumont, then were driven out of the ruins of the fort. A cry of triumph went up all along the French line and the ardor of the counter attack was redoubled. In the meantime an artillery duel, surpassing in intensity any previous action of the war, added to the carnage.

The battle now seems to have reached a critical point. The assaulting force, having failed completely, the region of Douaumont, leaving the remnants which occupied the fort cut off and surrounded by French troops.

The attacks upon the French left at Peppin Hill (Cote du Poivre) seemed to have failed completely. The German attack made repeatedly with heavy machine guns as the Germans are constantly bringing up, it is admitted by military authorities, is always likely to make further gains. The officers are willing to pay the price in human life.

**EXPECTS AN EARLY VICTORY.** BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Verdun's fall within possibly a fortnight was predicted by German military critics today as stories arrived from the front telling of the destruction wrought by the great German batteries.

They pointed out that no fortress since the beginning of the war has withstood the German battering, once the ring of defending forces has been smashed. Douaumont was held in ruins on Thursday, the day before the Brudenburgers stormed and captured the wrecked positions.

"Our shots of our heavy guns were fired from Douaumont and every shot scored a bullseye on the distant target," said dispatches from the front. "Explosions in the interior of that proud bulwark followed the hits."

A second fort shot far off blew up just as did Fort Louvet at Liege, as the result of a single large caliber shell crashing through the ammunition magazine.

**Artillery Blazes Way.** All the correspondents with the crown prince's army point out the decisive preparations made for the attack. "Our artillery opened a murderous fire on the morning of the 21st," telegraphed the Vossische Zeitung's correspondent. "Thanks to the splendid activity of our artillery, the enemy's positions were unable to force their way into the air so they held our front, preventing observations that might have disclosed our plan."

"Our fire raged with increasing fury until late in the afternoon, crushing trenches, forcing wire entanglements to shreds, and barring all approaches from the south."

## German Advance Toward Verdun.

On the following day the Germans proceeded by the same method, the infantry storming the village of Haumont at 8 o'clock and occupying it half an hour later. During the night the engagement continued. Suddenly a soldier came crawling from the firing line and reported that a French captain with sixty men wanted to surrender, but could not on account of the artillery fire. The artillery changed its fire somewhat and the French surrendered, followed by others.

On the next day the Germans held Brabant and the surrounding positions, also cannon between Haumont and Somme-Py and the village of Samogneux and Harbe woods.

On the 24th the Germans took hill 344, east of Samogneux, which had been the enemy's strongest point of support. At sunset the Germans took Cotelette hill.

**LONDON PAPERS' ACCOUNT.** LONDON, Feb. 23, 3 a. m.—The morning newspapers today devote many columns of space to the situation on the western battle front. The fighting around Verdun divides attention with the new German offensive in Champagne, to which the Times particularly attaches importance.

"The expected offensive in Champagne," says the Times, "has not been long in coming. The Germans struck suddenly and succeeded in penetrating both advanced and supporting trenches in the neighborhood of the Naivarin farm. But the claims made in the German official communication may safely be regarded as exaggerated. The region is deeply scored with French defense works, as formidable as those around Verdun, and should the German offensive develop further, the French will be found to be fully prepared."

**Compared to Gallipoli.** Regarding Verdun, the Times thinks that while the situation is still serious, the French will have slight advantages in any further German attempts to advance. The newspaper compares the French evacuation of the east front of Verdun to the British withdrawal from the Gallipoli peninsula, saying that the Germans did not discover for a moment that the French trenches were empty.

The Times comments on the German attempt to batter to pieces the town of Verdun, but it points out that the town was evacuated by the civil population before the battle began.

The Daily Telegraph's military expert is scarcely as confident as the other writers regarding Verdun. He declares that the temporary lull probably means that the Germans are bringing heavy artillery closer to the permanent works of the fortress, and he emphasizes the importance of the German success in crossing the main road and railway which connects Verdun and Metz through Conflans.

**Allege Huge German Losses.** The officials generally emphasize the probable enormous losses of the Germans. The Daily Mail compares the Verdun battle with the German attack on the Russians at the Dnieper river in Poland last April, when, on the fifth day, the Germans broke the Russian lines and the German columns advanced to the Dnieper. In the Dnieper battle the Germans fired 700,000 shells in four hours, and the correspondent declares that the Verdun bombardment is equally violent, having already completely changed the appearance of the countryside.

The Daily Mail's writer believes the situation now is well in hand, except for the danger of a German attempt at some new form of attack, such as by air craft or gas.

**ROOM FOR ONLY 50 MORE IN STATE NAVAL RESERVE.** Then Chicago Eligibles Lose Chance for Fine Quarters and Trip on Ocean Warships.

It was seven bells in the second dog watch. A file of clean cut young men stepped out of warehouse shadows of the river bank and walked up the gang plank of the Commodore.

They were the latest batch of recruits for Chicago's citizen man-o'-war's men. It was the third week of the recruiting campaign of the Chicago detachments of the Illinois naval reserve.

The finest looking squad of recruits I have seen in a number of years," said First Assistant Surgeon C. A. Costello, examining physician for the United States navy recruiting station in Chicago. Dr. Costello is examining the reserve recruits.

## German Advance Toward Verdun.



1-Meuse peninsula in bend of river entirely cleared of French troops by German advance. 2-Germans advance their lines farther in the direction of Vachereauville and Bras to west of Fort Douaumont. 3-Paris reports driving Germans from redoubt they had taken west of Douaumont. While Germans hold Fort Douaumont the French occupy village near by. 4-French repulse German attacks on Vaux, Elx, and hill 236 to southeast of Elx, according to Paris report.

which the Germans had already tried unsuccessfully to cross. Lost in the depths of the gully, their infantry could neither debouch from its ends nor mount to assault the crests.

**GERMAN LOSSES TERRIBLE.** "The battle struggle went on all day and, well into the night. The German losses were terrible, but as fast as they fell fresh swarms came on. The final attack was delivered against the extreme edge of the French position at Harcourt, but as in the cases of the preceding assaults, after a fearful carnage the Germans withdrew, leaving thousands dead on the hillside."

**Never Faces French Sentry.** "Nevertheless, in the midst of this we saw below us a French soldier standing in a hastily erected shelter and as calm as if in a theater. Sometimes he was half covered with the earth thrown over him by an exploding shell; sometimes he disappeared completely in a cloud of smoke. When he reappeared he was as tranquil as if nothing had happened, holding his glasses to his eyes and telephone in hand."

**VAISE GERMAN REPORT.** So certain were the Germans of their success on Saturday morning that the telephone staff issued a bulletin announcing the capture of Douaumont, which they stated was solidly held by the Brudenburgers. The staff also reported the French retreat from Champagneville, on the extreme right.

**PROVES REAL INFERNO.** [BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] PARIS, Feb. 23.—An officer stationed in an artillery observation post near Douaumont gives the following account of the German assault on that position: "Our post dominated a deep ravine, ready for planting."

**Donald Armour War Driver.** Young Chicagoan Member of Andover Quinset Soon to Go to Front. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—A party of five Andover graduates is to leave New York early next month to enroll as drivers in the American ambulance corps in France. One of them is Donald Clarence Armour of Chicago, who devotes his studies in the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale.

**SHOCK FELT TWELVE MILES AS WAR PLANT BLOWS UP.** Tri-Nitro Toluol Factory at Woburn, Mass., Called Victim of Accident; One Man Hurt.

Woburn, Mass., Feb. 23.—With a shock that broke windows twelve miles distant the tri-nitro toluol plant of the New England Manufacturing company blew up early today. Only one man, Frank Cornett, an employe was hurt, so far as experts reported showed. His injuries were said to be not serious.

The plant was heavily guarded and the company officials said the explosion in all probability was due to the highly dangerous nature of the chemicals used. About half of the building was wrecked. A small fire that followed the blowing was quickly placed under control.

**EMMA GOLDMAN TO BE TRIED.** New York, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Emma Goldman, the anarchist speaker, must be tried in Special Sessions for a speech on birth control alleged to have contained improper allusions, according to a decision given today by Justice West in Magistrate Simms who held her in contempt. If convicted she may be sentenced to serve one year in prison and pay a \$500 fine.

## SHOULD GO LIMIT FOR A BIG NAVY, EXPERT ASSERTS

Begin at Once and Build Rapidly, Rear Admiral Knight Tells House Committee.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—New construction for the navy should be limited this year only by the country's facilities to build, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, president of the Navy War College, told the house naval committee today.

If an adequate fleet is to be made ready by 1925, he declared, an immediate inquiry should be made to determine the extent of these facilities and to plan for even greater building programs each year until the United States navy is the strongest force afloat.

"It is a big program, of course," said Rear Admiral Knight, "but we have a big country to defend."

Only limited construction facilities, the rear admiral explained, had caused the general board to fix 1925 as the date the American fleet should equal any afloat.

"If we could get it," he added, "I would say we needed it now, today, tomorrow."

**Double Attack Feared.** In reaching his decision, the witness said, the board had before it the spectre of a double attack against the United States with enemies in the Atlantic and Pacific to meet at the same time.

Questioned by Representative Callaway, he said the fleet proposed would meet any such combination that did not include England, and he thought it unlikely that a combination against the United States including that country ever would be formed.

Asked if he had any reason to believe that there was danger of another combination, the admiral said "Yes," and he was not pressed to amplify his statement. Asked by Representative Kelly what the present fleet could do in case of an attack, Rear Admiral Knight said:

"If we were attacked by the English fleet, I think the navy ought to shut itself up in some harbor, but against any other navy we ought to go out and do the best we can."

He was not without hopes, he said, that victory might lodge with the smaller force.

**Battle Cruisers Are Needed.** Rear Admiral Knight said battle cruisers and scouting craft were the things needed vitally to make the present fleet of dreadnaughts effective.

The facilities of the country should be strained immediately, he said, to provide at least six battle cruisers and eight scouts. Nine battle cruisers would be better, he thought, but with six and 25,000 additional tons the navy would be in a position to meet two or three years within the limits of its resources.

**Urges Fortification of Islands.** As a part of the 1917 program, the rear admiral urged that Culebra island, off the eastern end of Porto Rico and the farthest outpost on the road from Europe to the Caribbean, should be made an impregnable fortress where the fleet might be based.



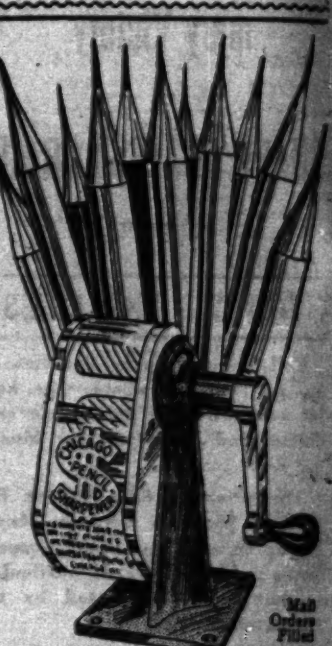
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**JURORS DEFEND MARSHALL IN BUCHANAN INDICTMENT.** Tell House Committee Congressman Was Indicted for Cause and Not for Spite.

New York, Feb. 23.—Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois was indicted on evidence produced before the federal grand jury, and not to average District Attorney Snowden Marshall, whom Buchanan had attacked in congress, testified Adolph Dale, foreman of the grand jury, today before the congressional committee hearing Buchanan's charges.

The report of the committee, it is believed, is likely to decide what will be done with the impeachment proceedings brought against Marshall by Buchanan. Arthur Wade, another grand jurymen, corroborated the foreman. Marshall made no address to the jury. The committee asked detailed questions.

Joel D. Barber, another grand juror, started the inquiries when he admitted he did not know whose names were included in the indictment when it was voted.

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## NEW GERMAN NOTE OPENS WAY TO AVOID BREAK WITH UNITED STATES

## BERLIN GIVES LOOPHOLE IN SHIP DISPUTE

Reply Shows Intent to Attack Only Ships Which Are Armed for Offense.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—With Germany "standing pat" on its new program of submarine warfare and congress still in a mood precluding a possible repudiation of his policy, President Wilson is considering tonight Berlin's explanation of the German purpose to sink armed merchantmen without warning.

Count von Bernstorff handed to Secretary of State Lansing the German answer, which was outlined in the Times this morning. The reply contends that Germany is strictly observing its pledges to the United States regarding the conduct of submarine warfare and asserts that the merchantmen which will be sunk without warning are not armed defensively, as the president assumes, but offensively, as demonstrated by the secret British admiralty orders.

GIVES OPENING TO WILSON.

Germany thus gives the president an opening through which to escape from the dilemma in which he has placed himself by embracing alternately the German and the British views of armed merchantmen. He can say that he has extended the right of Americans to safe passage on offensively armed vessels.

If the president should decide that there is merit in the German charge that the British are arming merchantmen for offensive action, the administration would face the question of warning Americans to shun such vessels.

Secretary Lansing admitted today that even a defensively armed ship loses immunity from ruthless destruction if it is captured. The inference from his admission is that Americans cannot be certain of safety on any merchantman of belligerent nationality which carries a gun.

RUMOR OF BREAK CIRCULATES.

Following the conference of Count von Bernstorff with Mr. Lansing today, Washington was agog with gossip of an impending break between Germany and the United States. It was rumored that the killing of another American by a German submarine would compel the president to demand Count von Bernstorff and recall the American ambassador from Berlin.

Both Mr. Lansing and the German ambassador emphatically deny that anything of this character took place at the conference. The two officials, it appears, did not discuss the situation except superficially.

Mr. Lansing said that he wished to read with care and to submit to the president the memorandum presented to him by Count von Bernstorff before entering into any discussion of the question of armed merchantmen.

ARGUMENT MADE BY GERMANS.

The argument in support of the new German program of submarine warfare on armed vessels as presented in the Von Bernstorff memorandum follows:

The imperial German government reiterates the previous pledges in respect to the conduct of submarine warfare given in the United States on Sept. 1 and Oct. 5, 1914. These pledges were not intended to be modified in any particular by the order to submarine commanders which goes into effect March 1.

The negotiations between the United States and Germany, which grew out of the sinking of the Lusitania, never resulted in armed merchantmen being permitted to attempt to escape or offer resistance. It must be assumed that a merchantman is armed if it is capable of offering resistance.

Not "Defensive Armament."

If a merchantman is capable of firing upon a warship, a submarine cannot warn it to submit. Even if it were recognized that the defensive armament of merchantmen is permitted by international law, a merchantman manifestly would not be armed for defensive purposes if it possessed the ability to resist a warning to submit.

The clearly is the attitude of the American government in view of the refusal by the United States to permit the Italian government to take Italian vessels leaving the port of New York would be on the submarine when warned to submit.

The imperial German government did not issue the new order to submarine commanders referring to armed merchantmen until after it came into possession of the secret British orders to merchantmen to attack submarines. These British instructions clearly established the fact that British merchantmen no longer could be regarded as peaceful trading vessels.

Many Attacks on Submarines.

There have been many attacks by British merchantmen upon German and Austrian submarines. In this respect the British government discloses that it is not conforming to the assurances that merchant vessels would use their armament solely for defense which were given to the United States by the British government at Washington on Aug. 20, 1914.

In view of these circumstances the imperial German government cannot conceive that the American government can regard these merchantmen as peaceful traders. It is clear that they are not peaceful traders from the legal viewpoint of the American government.

Moreover the new order to German submarine commanders is in direct accord with the viewpoint of the American government in proposing in the entente powers a move toward the disarmament of merchant ships.

## ART FROLIC

Student League to Have Mardi Gras at Institute Next Tuesday Evening.



Miss Ethel Harker, Miss Grace La Gros, Miss Gertrude Axemar

The seventeenth annual Mardi Gras festival of the Art Students' League of Chicago will be held next Tuesday evening in the Art Institute. On the grand stairway the principal frolic of the evening will be staged. Miss

## ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

There wasn't any war news a year ago today. There wasn't any day a year ago today.

## AUSTRIAN ARMY DEALS ISONZO FOE HEAVY BLOW.

Attack Sleeping Italians and Take Prisoners—Inflict Sanginary Losses Near Aso.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The war office today gave out the following report on operations against the Italians:

On the Isonzo front there has been lively artillery fire and occasional important infantry engagements. At dawn, an Austro-Hungarian detachment from the Gorizia bridgehead position attacked by surprise the sleeping enemy near Puma, killed in their trench and brought back forty-five prisoners.

After a heavy artillery preparation, the enemy infantry advanced against our positions on both sides of Monte San Michele and east of Aso. The Italians were repulsed with sanginary losses, besides leaving in our hands 127 prisoners, among whom were six officers.

## AMIE TOOK ONE LOOK, AND BEN'S FORTUNE COLLAPSED

Starting with Nothing He Got a Business, a Suit, a Bride, and Then Nothing in a Day.

In the morning Ben Kelsa had nothing. At noon he possessed a pedler's wagon, two horses, and a fiancée. And in the evening he was married by the beloved and driven a-hungry from the wedding feast. This was the romance of a day.

Yesterday the youth was arrested on complaint of Nathan Asher of 1877 South Jefferson street, who charged that he failed to pay for the horses and wagon.

"He gave them to me," testified Kelsa. "He wanted me to marry his sister-in-law, Amie Goldstein, who lives with him. I had never seen her, but I agreed. He dressed me in a new suit and took me to the house where Amie waited for the wedding. But she took one look and said she would never marry me."

"A horse on the complaint," ruled Judge Martin. "Defendant discharged."

## ALL HUNGARY AROUSED OVER GOVERNMENT ORDER.

Protest Against Command Requiring Regiments to Discard Their National Uniforms.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A Budapest dispatch to the Morning Post says:

The government order dissolving the Hungarian Honved army and requiring the regiments to discard their special uniforms for those of the Austro-Hungarian army have aroused a storm of protest.

## URGES U-BOATS GO THE LIMIT

Berlin Writer Says All Ships, England Bound, Should Be Destroyed.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 28.—Georg Bernhard, in a leading article in the Vossische Zeitung, calls for the destruction of all ships bound for England, whether armed or not. He points to the seizure by Portugal of German ships, which he says probably will be used under the Portuguese flag to carry foodstuffs to England.

The writer feels also that many German ships now lying in South American harbors may eventually be employed for the same end and purpose.

"I shall we then let these ships quietly pass as unarmed English merchantmen across the ocean? We shall do so if we hold to the phantom of torpedoing only armed merchantmen and of sparing neutral ships in all circumstances."

Herr Bernhard thinks that war should be carried out not against certain categories of British ships, but against British commerce on the sea, and declares that the new submarine campaign is the only permissible measure of reprisal "against England's breach of international law."

## SEEN MUCH ACTION AHEAD.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

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BERLIN, Feb. 27, via Amsterdam, Feb. 28.—The public here is keyed up to a high pitch of expectation by the important developments around Verdun and on the submarine offensive in the face of President Wilson's letter. Germany is looking forward to the coming week with tremendous interest.

To quiet the rumors circulating that the chancellor and the government had weakened in the face of the attitude taken by Washington, the government yesterday evening reiterated what Foreign Minister von Jagow said last Sunday, that Germany considered itself within its legal rights in prosecuting the war against England as outlined in the memorandum, and would carry it through.

## Germany Feels Break.

It would be wholly erroneous to assume that Germany is regarding with indifference or a light heart the possibilities of more serious complications with the United States.

While it is the general belief that it is the worst case in the worst America can do nothing for several months to come that would in any way adjust the general military situation, the prospect of the United States for whom after all, in spite of what has been said and said, there is still a strong sentimental regard, with drawing its friendship is most keenly felt and freely admitted in all responsible government circles and everywhere else except among the mob.

In quarters which have always been most friendly to America and have supported the chancellor and have even yielded to the points raised by von Jagow much surprise is expressed over President Wilson's letter and the evident purpose, as seen here, of the American people to go to war on "abstract principles" in view of America's former attitude that nothing, but the nation's life interest of fundamental principles would justify war.

## BROTHER OF TURK WAR CHIEF KILLED IN BATTLE IN EGYPT.

British Enlarge on Information Regarding Death of Mustafa, Brother of Turkish Commander.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Additional advice regarding the fighting in western Egypt, in which South African troops defeated tribesmen commanded by Turkish officers, were received by the war office today from Maj. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces. The report says:

The fight on Saturday last ended in a decisive success for us. The enemy were under the personal command of Nuri Bey, brother of Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, with Gafar as his principal subordinate. They were holding a strong position some fifteen miles southeast of Bardai.

Gen. Peyton reports that the attack by South African infantry under Gen. Lukin was completely successful and that the charge of the Dorsetshire yeomanry was brilliant and most effective.

In this charge Gafar was wounded and made prisoner and Nuri Bey was killed or wounded on the ground. The enemy left more than 200 killed or wounded on the ground. One machine gun was captured.

## MUST TAKE 182 BATHS! AND IN THE BRIDEWELL!

Probably Mr. John Dornbus Soon Will Wish He Had Obed the Court's First Order.

The worst has happened to John Dornbus. Judge Sheridan R. Fry yesterday sentenced him to take 182 baths—one a day for six months, and in the house of correction.

Dornbus was arrested last November on the complaint of his wife, who testified he refused to bathe, but beat her when she mentioned the subject. Judge Fry put him on probation for six months with the understanding that he would take a bath twice a week.

"Your honor," Mrs. Dornbus said, "my husband has failed to obey your order. Instead he has come home intoxicated and beat me several times. He would go to bed with his face and hands covered with coal dust."

"I'll arrange this with Mr. Williams out at the Bridewell," observed Judge Fry grimly.

## BERLIN TO PORTUGAL—WHY?

Calls Seizure of Ships Violation of Treaty Rights and Hopes Order Will Be Rescinded.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—Germany has addressed a sharp note to Portugal in protest against seizure of German merchant vessels by the Portuguese authorities. This measure is characterized as a violation of Germany's treaty rights, and the note is expressed that Portugal will rescind its action.

## ACTOR TURNS STICKUP MAN.

Charles Lambert, Who Says He Is a Thief, Is Identified as Robber Who Held Up a Saloon.

Charles Lambert, who said he is an actor, living at the Elks hotel, 622 South State street, was taken into custody yesterday morning by the police and was later identified as the robber who held up the saloon of Hugo Fish, 5500 North Clark street, Saturday morning.

## TEUTON MINES SINK 5 SHIPS

Nine Known Dead in Latest Sea Disasters—Maloja's Missing Total 155.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Five more allied ships have been sunk, all of them presumably by mines. Nine persons are known to have lost their lives, and the number is expected to be increased.

## TEUTON MINES SINK 5 SHIPS

Nine Known Dead in Latest Sea Disasters—Maloja's Missing Total 155.

The Italian hospital ship Maloja was sent to the bottom near San Giovanni di Meda, Albania, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company. The vessel struck an Italian mine. It is reported that three were missing.

[The Italian steamship Maloja, 429 tons gross and 174 feet long, was built at Ancona in 1912 and was owned at Naples.]

## AMERICAN BOY SAFE.

Cartoonist Tells of Enemy Military Men Dining in Same Shops in Saloniki.

Verden may be regarded as unusual for the allies and a large factor in determining the length of the war, according to the view of John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist and war correspondent of The Tribune.

Mr. McCutcheon returned to Chicago last night after months of observation in the war zone, especially in the Balkans. He spoke of conditions in Saloniki, which he regarded as the most critical for the time being, and of conditions in England, through which he passed on his return journey.

"Of course everything is in a state of flux," said Mr. McCutcheon, "and one learns, after experience in varying situations, to reject a great deal of opinion. But I have talked with many men of affairs, who should be sound in their judgments, and it is their belief that a crisis is approaching."

"This may be financial or military. But coming on the eve of the present activities before Verden, there seemed to be an undercurrent of belief that this battle carried with it an air of destiny."

Germanies Were to Serbians.

"The Germans are not really spoken of in connection with the Serbian campaign. On the contrary, I heard from many sources that they acted with much consideration toward the Serbians, and that in Belgrade they have accepted the Serbian money at par."

"The Serbians met with tremendous difficulties in their retreat. And this was shared by some 70,000 Austrian prisoners who were driven before them as they retreated. The prisoners were held."

"In Mesopotamia it is significant that upon the opening of the railway by the Germans they settled at once to the planting of crops. Their efficiency seems never to add them."

Strange Sights in Saloniki.

"I think the most remarkable condition I have ever seen existed prior to Jan. 1 in Saloniki. The allied armies were in control. But the civilian Germans, Austrians, and Turks were in constant and almost perpetual conflict."

"For example, it was inconceivable to see British army officers dining in a German restaurant, or which there were two. There would be a table occupied by British officers and immediately next to it a table at which an Austrian officer."

"British, Russian, German, French, and, in fact, the consular and diplomatic officers of all nations might be seen dining in the same room. Of course the representatives of warring nations did not intermingle."

Air Raids Bring Arrears.

"The state of affairs continued until the first of the air raids. This occurred at the first of the year. Immediately came the arrest of all German and Austrian diplomatic representatives, I am inclined to believe, however, that these air raids were mostly for the purpose of taking photographs."

"We heard from time to time news that the Germans would begin their advance 'next week.' The postponements were as frequent as the announcements, and we finally came to believe that these statements were being made for the purpose of causing the allies to hurry all possible reinforcements to Saloniki, thus weakening other points."

"Whether it was intended to weaken the defenses at the Bosphorus or on the western or eastern fronts has not developed, I believe."

One hears much of the length of the war, but it is all speculation."

## BRISK FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

Artillery, Machine Gun, and Rifle Firing on Riga-Dvinsk Lines—Austrians Repelled in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 28.—The official communication issued by the war office today says:

There has been heavy artillery, machine gun, and rifle firing south of Pleskistadt, near the mouth of the Lantse and toward Hlonk. In Galicia an enemy attempt to approach our trenches on the middle Strypa river was repulsed by our fire.

## SHERIFF'S SON TO ELOPE? WELL, THERE'S NO DENIAL.

City Hall Stenographer and John E. Treasurer Jr. Decline to Answer on Advice of O'quid.

Are John E. Treasurer Jr., son of the sheriff of Cook county, and Miss Irene Carr, a stenographer in the city hall, planning to elope to Crown Point, Ind., today?

"It may not be, but neither of the persons most concerned would deny it last night."

"I'm going away tomorrow—O'quid!" bubbled Miss Carr. "John just called me up and—well, yes, I like him. Why shouldn't I tell you that much?"

"What do you want to ask a question like that for?" was young Treasurer's comment.

As for the others: "Don't know a thing about it," said Sheriff Treasurer. "I'll be going to bed. I don't think I'll know."

"I didn't know," said Mrs. Carr, "if they do it's all right with me."

## DYESTUFF CARGOES FOR U.S.

Britain to Permit Shipment from Rotterdam and Hope Is Germany Will Give Its O.K.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Great Britain will permit the shipment of two cargoes of dyestuffs, valued at \$5,000,000, from Rotterdam to the United States, Ambassador Pugh at London has advised the state department.

Officials here are hopeful Germany will make an exception to its embargo by granting permission for their exportation.

## EUROPE SEES WAR CRISIS AT VERDUN —M'CUTCHEON

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## ITALIANS LEAVE DURAZZO LOOT

Austrians Fire Town and Take Large Quantities of Munitions Booty.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, by Wirephoto to St. Paul, N. Y.—The official Austrian statement issued yesterday says that by the capture of the Albanian port of Durazzo the Austrians took twenty-three cannon, including six coast defense guns, 14,000 rifles, and a large amount of artillery ammunition and provisions.

The flight of the Italians from Durazzo, the report says, was carried out hastily in great disorder.

Austrian War Report.

The last of the official statement under date of Feb. 27 last follows:

Austro-Hungarian troops have occupied Durazzo. During the forenoon one column, under the fire of the Italian batteries, advanced across the northern entrance to Portos, six kilometers north of Durazzo.

Our troops advancing across the southern isthmus were hindered at the beginning by the Italian artillery, but toward night numerous detachments by wading, swimming, and footing reached the bridge east of Durazzo, driving back the Italian rear guards.

At dawn an Austro-Serbian battalion entered the burning town.

Evacuation Was Planned.

ROME, via Paris, Feb. 28.—The evacuation of the port of Durazzo, in Albania, said by the Italian press to have been in accordance with plans long prepared, as it has served its purpose as a base for securing the remainder of the Serbian army.

Italian military efforts on that side of the Adriatic will, it is declared, be now directed to the safeguarding of Avion, the port which lies about eighty miles south of Durazzo and which has a strategic value of the greatest importance.

A semi-official statement today says: After our ships had cleared the enemy batteries and swept the coast and nearby roads by their fire, all the Italian troops which were sent temporarily to Durazzo, Albania, to cover the evacuation of the Serbians, Montenegrins, and Albanians, reinforced without incident and were transported to Avion, notwithstanding the bad weather which still prevails in the lower Adriatic.

The material which was still serviceable also was taken aboard the ships and the damaged supplies were either rendered useless or destroyed.

## BRITISH REPORT SUCCESSES IN MESOPOTAMIA THEATER.

Surprise Turks and Inflict Heavy Losses on Them on the Left Bank of the Tigris River.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The following official communication concerning the operations of the British in Mesopotamia was made public this evening:

On the morning of the 22d Gen. Aylmer bombarded the enemy's camp on the left bank of the Tigris to make him disclose his dispositions and at the same time to inflict the maximum amount of damage. The enemy, taken by surprise, lost heavily and useful information was obtained by our aeroplanes.

A small punitive column from Hadramah moved against a hostile concentration four miles north of that place. The enemy fled after suffering severely. Our casualties were nil.

Gen. Aylmer continued his operations the next day with the object of securing a forward position on the right bank and to bring a river fire on the enemy's position at Hanaah. On the 26th two of our aeroplanes flew from Basra to Gen. Aylmer's force.

The river is rising and a flood may be expected in a few days.

A second disturbance between Turkish troops and the populace at Naif is reported. A telegram dated the 23d says an effective bombardment of the enemy's camp at Hanaah is being carried out.

A dispatch from











## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

ALL UNPUBLISHED ARTICLES, MANUSCRIPTS, LETTERS, AND PICTURES sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR SEVEN DECEMBERS

Daily	Sunday
1908.....171,032	1908.....296,816
1909.....174,074	1909.....300,009
1910.....234,111	1910.....357,945
1911.....236,226	1911.....363,463
1912.....246,061	1912.....366,977
1913.....259,938	1913.....392,654
1914.....318,761	1914.....524,800
1915.....354,520	1915.....558,396

Growth in 7 years.....183,488  
Growth in 7 years.....261,580

\*Average for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE WOMEN IN POLITICS.

The adherents of woman suffrage hoped that women voters would help the city along the road to nonpartisanship and efficiency. They are probably somewhat discouraged now, for if Mrs. Rowe and Mrs. Eaton represent what may be expected of the women, suffrage is almost a dead loss.

But there is another class of women in politics which gives hope that some good may come of their admission. That is the class represented by the Woman's City club.

"The Woman's City club is, first of all, a study club," reads one of its reports, "which, after careful investigation, is ready to take a stand for or against measures helpful or harmful to the city's interest."

Mrs. Rowe and Mrs. Eaton evidently learned their policy from Big Bill. The women of the Woman's City club are attempting to learn it for themselves. They are not interested in getting jobs, but in attempting to solve what they suppose to be the city's problems; not the political problems, but the problems of practical municipal housekeeping. The work of the club has been chiefly educational. Fundamentally it believes that no mechanism of government can work without an intelligent electorate. Thus, it went into the garbage question, gathering data on disposal. It has studied the congested districts and has worked for birth registration and child labor laws. It investigated the police stations and campaigned for a bond issue.

These are examples of what the club has attempted. It may have formed wrong judgments, but the judgments have been at any rate nonpartisan. They have been interested in measures, not in national party politics.

It has thus far avoided the pitfall of sanctimoniousness. It may show some times that practical politics is not the practical way of running Chicago. If it does, woman suffrage will have justified itself.

## THE ROMANCE OF VIOLENCE.

Edward Goldbeck's elucidation of the principles of anarchism in Sunday's Tribune undoubtedly satisfied the philosophers. It showed the theory they work upon, but it did not show why any one works upon the theory.

A few persons are probably out of their heads enough to believe passionately in benefiting humanity by this particular method. But it is the romance of advertising the doctrine, and not the doctrine itself, which explains anarchism. Without the violence and the plotting, there would be nothing left but a dead theory.

It is Jean Crouse's own letters which explain why there are anarchists. They would be hugely comic if he had not almost killed a lot of people. For what fascinated Crouse was mystification. He was more than elaborate about it. His story contained carefully worked out plans, disguises, the use of chemicals and apparatus which would delight the small boy. The letters confiscated by the police from his confidants were even more amusing.

They told of schemes carefully worked out for making unlawful things and for doing unlawful deeds. They talked with the romance which boys indulge in harmlessly. Secret codes and secret meetings, with the plots of danger thrown in, and something to talk about which made the writers feel intensely moral and heroic. All of these things are in the life of the anarchist. It is cops and robbers, here and there, Ivanhoe and El Phillips Oppenheim all acted out in life. It's a gay life, tormenting the police.

Without the romance of it, anarchism would be nothing but a theory which will not work and never can until nature has evolved something very different out of man. It is not really dangerous to society, but only to some members of it, because unless every one is against anarchism there is no law in it.

## THE COREAN TREATY AND OTHERS.

Senator Stimson's plan to pin the fate of Korea on Roosevelt in exchange for Roosevelt's pinning the fate of Belgium on Wilson came to a sad and sudden puncturing by the publication of the correspondence in the case of Japanese aggression. This correspondence proved that Korea had put itself out of consideration, under duress, but nevertheless without effective protest, by accepting Japanese domination.

But the incident served to recall to Americans that they had a treaty with Korea, one which solemnly stipulated that if either the United States of America or the kingdom of Korea found itself harassed by a power the other would come to its assistance and use its good offices and utmost influence to persuade the aggressive power to desist.

Incompetence in treaty making cannot go much further than this. If Great Britain or Germany made themselves unpleasant to the United States, we would be bound to intervene in its protests. We were bound to intervene in its protests. We were bound to intervene in its protests. We were bound to intervene in its protests.

A treaty usually is the last expression of a little hope. It is a preliminary step which a nation signs only to do in it the utmost a treaty would permit anything. A wise and honest nation keeps its signature of these obviously futile attempts to forewarn the future. Thus it saves itself from compromise.

misling its action and does not in the least diminish its good intent.  
The only treaty worth the paper carrying its terms is one which at least one of the signatories intends to enforce with every pound of power at its disposal. The others are merely doors to embarrassment.

## FORD'S ADVERTISING AGAINST PREPAREDNESS.

Henry Ford, in his newspaper advertising campaign against defense plans starts with the favorite pacifist postulate that military preparation makes war. If a pacifist be denied that statement, he must either declare for nonresistance, which only one in a thousand is willing to do, or he must object on the ground of expense and protest that the danger is not great.

Mr. Ford is convinced that all armament is provocative. No man arms himself unless he is about to attack something. If he arms himself with a small fork he is about to attack an oyster. If he arms himself with a fire extinguisher he is about to attack a fire. If he arms himself with a shotgun he is about to attack a raccoon.

Preparation being provocative, Mr. Ford looks about to discover what influence strengthens the armament cause. He finds, to his satisfaction and not to his astonishment, that the industries which make arms and want them used are demanding that we arm.

His authority for this is an Illinois congressman, Mr. Tavenner, who represents the district in which the Rock Island government arsenal is established. Mr. Tavenner is not wholly opposed to armament. He says that the making of guns is a government monopoly. We forget how many millions of dollars Mr. Tavenner wants the government to appropriate to establish arsenals in the Rock Island district—twenty or thirty millions. He also wants one or two military or naval academies. Mr. Tavenner is not so much for pacifism as he is for pork, but he is good enough authority for Mr. Ford. Any one who says the things a pacifist wants to hear is good enough authority for a pacifist.

Mr. Ford's contemplation of our history reveals to him that in a hundred years, during which Europe has piled armament upon armament and war upon war, the United States has gone its way and has not suffered anything, because of its lack of armament, at the hands of armed European powers. What has been our crime?

To be sure, just a trifle more than 100 years ago the United States found its capital burned, its shores harassed, its feeble armies scattered, and its people humiliated by a European nation which could spare from continental wars only a few thousand soldiers to attend to the case of the United States. The national humiliation was due to the national weakness, but the fact means nothing to a pacifist, because it is an unpleasant fact.

It is true that every generation of people born on the American continent north of the Rio Grande and south of the Canadian line from the time the Pilgrims touched Plymouth Rock has had a war. The men of every generation have had to present to them the opportunity or the obligation of taking up arms. The nation never has trained them, and it never has been able to equip them when it needed them, but it has continued to need them. And it has continued to assume that it would not need them.

There was one time when the United States was ready for war when the issue was presented. The occasion falls within Mr. Ford's hundred years of peace undisturbed by armed European nations. The disturber was a European nation. It was France. A French army was in Mexico. It got out of Mexico because the United States for once in its history had an army, an army which had completed its work of preserving the union and was about to be demobilized.

Preparedness prevented war with France. The strength of the American people had been developed and was organized. Their organized strength was their protection.

It is useless to suggest to a pacifist that these are facts, and Mr. Ford is endeavoring to convince the citizens of the United States that their illusions regarding their history, regarding their peaceable progress and their immunity from dangers, are not illusions, but truths.

Within the memory of men now of military age the United States has been in the verge of war with Great Britain, has been in war with Spain, has been in operations in the Philippines and in China, has been in great danger of war with Japan, and has been in very serious difficulties with Germany. In none of these dangers will we admit that we were provocative, and for none of them can we say we had been prepared.

If Mr. Ford should check the wiser and growing impulses of Americans by encouraging them to cling to their delusions he later may find it difficult to reconcile his acts to his conscience. If he were to preach nonresistance it would be another matter. If the American people want to adopt a policy of nonresistance they have the right and can take the consequences, physically, morally, and spiritually. But when Mr. Ford devotes his money to confirming Americans in the belief that they need not prepare themselves against the terrible fact of war because that fact never will confront them if they do not prepare he assumes a responsibility under which no citizen would care to rest unless the future were clear to his eyes and unless his knowledge and judgment were infallible.

## Editorial of the Day.

MRS. EDDY AND PREPAREDNESS.

(From the Christian Science Monitor.)  
The history of the modern world is the history of the ancient world and of the medieval world. Marshal Dumas was no better than Alva, nor did order reign in Warsaw a century ago by any other means than it had reigned centuries before in the city of Constantinople. All of which means one thing, and one thing only, and that is the necessity of the acceptance of the old motto of the volunteer force: "Defense, Not Defense."

It is unquestionable that any great power may be called upon to defend itself, at a moment's notice, and without expectation of attack, just as it is beyond question that any great power may be called upon at a moment's notice to take its stand for principle when the sluice gates of evil are hauled up, and so show that it is inspired by something more vital than the pursuit of self-aggrandizement and riches. This is a preparedness, which is absolutely proper and which is demanded not only by human reason but by principle, and it is, surely, what Mrs. Eddy had in mind when she wrote in the Christian Science Journal of May, 1915: "It is unquestionable, however, that at this hour the armament of navies is necessary for the purpose of preventing war and preserving peace among nations."

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto for today: "Cut the lemon, let the juice squirt where it will!"

WARNING!  
The Col. today is the work of Graphomen, of the University of Illinois. It is offered as a special chicken. Perhaps you are an easily pleased. You know what we mean.—B. L. T.

## OUR INITIAL ATTEMPT.

In writing this for B. L. T. we may not please every A. F. of the sheet, but we will for the A. F. If our humble efforts do not meet with approval and we are a L. & telephone message C. O. D. from anywhere in the U. S. I know the W. K. saying that there is nothing new u. t. a. We know that when we wrote for the W. G. N., but like T. R. when he decided to a. b. in the G. O. F., we will always try, and so we write these 200 lines, m. o. l. hoping that many of the ideas will be garbed so the A. F. will not recognize them. This is a pacifist column because my mother, R. H. B. T. A. soldier. Anyway, remember that even to get this much we had to seek the A. F. and work L. A., and at that we think it not so d. b.

ALTHOUGH Sleeter Bull teaches Animal Husbandry, and a fellow named Stubblefield is a student in the Ag school, it is perhaps a bit extravagant to say that Dean Davenport has a soft job.

Always Be Kind to Grease Spots Wherever You May Be.  
(From a dealer's ad.)  
We guarantee to thoroughly remove all dust and take out all grease spots without injury to them.

NOTHING THE MATTER WITH GEORGE.  
(By Second Post.)  
A great father, writing to the son of a western college with reference to the fact that his son had been dropped for poor scholarship, said:  
"When a young man as bright as my son George cannot get by with a grade of 75% there is something radically wrong with those who instruct him."

ALL OUTA CAPITAL D'S.  
The B. V. Circle met with Lola Bundy Tuesday evening.

Looking Over Abbreviations, We Notice That—  
M. D. stands for metal dome. Could W. A. Evans, M. D., of the esteemed Tain, therefore, be said to have a metal dome?  
W. G. means weight guaranteed. We conclude that the W. G. N. refers to the fact that the same weight of paper is used every day.

RAIN-BAR LIBRE.  
This winter Masfield comes, And read us some of his belly Houghish postures; And Rachel Lindsay Told us about beauty.

Next week Prexy made the W. G. N. under Revell and Co's ad, and got a brand New idea about running the government. For which somebody wanted to make him President. (We'd tell you more about it. But we're afraid to tell him. If you ever worked on a college daily You know life ain't worth living (if you did Prexy) Besides Prexy and the other free exhibitions. We have five hundred grofs. Count 'em!

SH, some of us are threatening To make a living after we graduate.

We were going to ask Prexy Edmund James to write a few timely quibbles for this smear, and then we remembered that he would be pretty busy writing out his speech declaiming the G. O. P. nomination, and so we didn't bother him.

OUR DAILY HARE.  
It happened at table. The talkative one was waxing eloquent, and most of the viands were up at his end of the festive board.  
"You see it's this way," he began.  
"We know it," came a weary reply. "Pass some of it down."

Our Village.  
—Everybody is enjoying the sunshine, but it makes the mud bad.  
—In making a run to put out the mayor's henhouse the other day, the fire department hauled off the new \$300 truck, but was uninjured, as he fell on the other side.

—Norm Angell lectured in the town hall the other night on our foreign policy. His stereotypical stuff failed to arrive and most of the crowd beat it.

—Lots of theatricals here next week. A fellow named Forbes Robertson is billed for a burlesque called "Hamlet," and another that's something about "The Third Floor and Back." The local dramatic club will also give a grand treat next month called the "Mob."

—The college Supreme Court refused the use of the opera house to a Russian dancer named Pavlova last wk. They said politics was the reason.

—The cadet boys of the college army danced Friday night at a military ball, all the big guns being there. A 3 piece orchestra furnished the music. A sumptuous time was had by all.

—The registration in Fence Posts 20 is somewhat larger this half.

—The hoot and mouth disease has barred building area from one of their most delightful Sunday promenades. In accordance with the best traditions of the profession, Sunday is the day in the country to put on a clean blue shirt and a fresh pair of overalls and hang over the hog pen for the rest of the day. Consequently Aggers have burning ambition, each Sabbath morn to struggle into a Giesst-Peabody "Tentative 55," and, cooed on arm, stroll out to the cattle park or the hog barn and then end up in the cemetery talking over future prospects. Hence no one on the campus breathes more romance than the quarantined pen. He tells her all about pop's prize calves that took the prize at the Greenup fair, and she confides that father owns just a lovely place up in North Dakota, and that all it needs is to have the hills scooped into the valleys and then a few tons of high powered fertilizer and half a dozen tractor plows to make it produce. Then she wears his literary society pin, and adds a course in lunch room management to her schedule, and he specializes in Floriculture.

—WISCONSIN has her Orpet, but Illinois has her Uddike.

—READERS OF COL. HOMER!  
A great deal of Alton, Ill., confine the third of its fathers with the following heads matter:  
Once in and keep out  
Our ice cream parlor is full  
Fine and ready  
Our home made candy  
Our delicious ice cream  
Our delicious ice cream  
And like an ornamental side  
Our other sparkling side  
Any time or place we can sit  
In all kinds of fruit.

—"THANK YOU," responded Bunde, blushing the blush of aristocracy.—McClure's.  
Here's where Graphomen took like Bunde.

—FROM the button, Sharitz!

How to Keep Well.  
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

**CORRECTION.**  
In the article on war medical lessons appearing yesterday there was a mistake in the third line of the third paragraph. It should have read "try when the temperature rises" in ten lines, etc., instead of "sodium hypochlorite in ten lines," etc.

In a recent number of the Journal of the American Medical Association Dr. Lavender says that a mixture made according to this formula does not give an exactly neutral solution. But, on the other hand, it is asserted that solutions much more out of balance between acid and base have proven their worth. Therefore this solution is near enough neutral for practical purposes.

**WINTER FLIES.**  
HUMORED please send a specimen of one of the early spring flies, caught Jan. 23, 1916. About how many less flies will there be later in the spring by the destruction of this one? writes A. J. L.

She would begin laying about April and her daughters would have been ready to lay about May 1. The females of the second crop would lay in May and their young would be ready to lay about June 1. After that we figure that to pass through the stages—egg, larva, pupa, fly to fly, ready to lay, would require twenty-four days. This would mean five crops by Oct. 1.

The calculated number of descendants of this old lady on Oct. 1 next would be 121 quintillions, 220 quadrillions, or 121,220,000,000,000,000.

How many eggs? "It has been calculated that if the progeny of a single pair of flies, assuming that they all lived, were pressed together at the end of the summer they would occupy a space about 250,000 cubic feet."

Would you care to know their weight? The North Carolina Bulletin states that the people of that state to kill the winter flies. There were fewer flies in North Carolina in the summer of 1915 and this the editor of the Bulletin believes to be due to the active campaign "against winter flies, and to the vigilance of the fly hunters in clearing up and destroying the 'hold over' in the spring."

Now is the time to wait every fly in sight. You can be excused for failing to wait every fly in summer. Swatting flies in a flyball is an endless, hopeless task. One fly in August alone may carry enough bacteria to ruin a barrel of food. Swatting every fly that shows at this season is an easy task. No one can afford to neglect them. One left alive means quintillions, cubic feet, tons of flies, before the season has ended.

Says the North Carolina Bulletin:  
"What should my weight be to correspond with my size? I would like to be twelve or fifteen pounds heavier."  
"What shall I do to increase my weight?"  
REPLY:  
1. Eat more.  
2. Eat more, worry less, sleep more. Add a bowl of milk and bread, crackers or rice to your daily menu, or make it two.

**ROASTED RYE AS DRINK.**  
C. C. writes: "I kindly tell me if there is any value in roasting rye. When preparing the beverage we use two-thirds of roasted rye with one-third of coffee. Is it more healthy to use than all coffee?"  
REPLY:  
1. Roasted rye has considerable food value. A beverage made from roasted rye has little value.  
2. Yes, unless you drink three cups where before you drank but one.

**LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.**  
(Copyright, 1916, By the Brewster Company.)

WIDESPREAD attention has been attracted by the fact that the Marquise de Fontenay, who is just now making her headquarters in the tree of the park of the palace of Schoenbrunn. Never within living memory have there been so many of these birds in the park.

Shakespeare repeatedly refers to the bird as a harbinger of misfortune, and it has been a bird of ill omen to the members of the house of Hapsburg.

Two days before Empress Elizabeth was murdered at Geneva, in 1898, a raven had, while flying past, touched her hair with its beak, and she was walking with her Greek retainer, a woman of the name of Barker, in the gardens of the hotel at Montreux, at the other end of the lake, where she spent the last few weeks of her life. The incident made a great impression upon her and upon her attendants, for a raven is a bird of ill omen, and the connection between the raven and misfortune to the dynasty of Hapsburg.

On the last occasion that Emperor Maximilian visited his favorite wife, the Marquise de Fontenay, before sailing for Mexico, near Trieste, before sailing for Mexico, where he was to lose his life on the plains of Queretaro, he and his consort, the now demented and aged Empress Charlotte, were persistently followed by a number of ravens. The Duke of Sutherland, who was with them, was a raven, which they considered in vain to drive away.

Crown Prince Rudolf is stated to have had a premonition of his fate when, the day before his trip to the shooting lodge in the forest of Mals, he was walking with his Greek retainer, a woman of the name of Barker, in the gardens of the hotel at Montreux, at the other end of the lake, where she spent the last few weeks of her life. The incident made a great impression upon her and upon her attendants, for a raven is a bird of ill omen, and the connection between the raven and misfortune to the dynasty of Hapsburg.

Young Maximilian was not domestic in his tastes, far away from home not long after and joined a traveling theatrical troupe, visiting nearly every city and town in Germany, leading an altogether nomadic existence, and meeting with the most extraordinary adventures. Lost to his family for a long time, he was eventually traced through the police, forced to return to Berlin, and to enter a business house. But at noon on the day he came back he returned to the stage for another seven years, and it was not until 1887 that, under the pseudonym name of "Apostate," (Apostate), he started writing for various Berlin papers.

The virtuous qualities of his pen, his boldness, and his entire absence of respect for everybody and everything, attracted widespread attention, and after five years he founded a paper of his own, the "Zukunft," which had now been in existence for nearly a quarter of a century, and which, it must be confessed, has played a very important role in contemporary German history.

It is a paper of the pamphlet form, and it is rightly credited with the downfall of several cabinets and of at least two chancellors, with the revolutionizing of the court of Berlin on three separate occasions, and with the disgrace of Prince Bismarck, who at the time when he was first attached by Bismarck was perhaps the most powerful and influential man of the day, and who was brought to the ground, and that, too, in the most sensational fashion, by Harden, in his paper.

The most extraordinary thing about the man and about his paper is that he has so long had escaped prison and his paper should have been able to avert complete suppression.

## GOOD FOR DRY WEATHER.

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)



## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

**PROCEEDINGS FOR PAYING ALLEY RENT.**  
Chicago, Feb. 23.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The alley rent of Kedzie avenue, between Potomac and Evergreen avenues, has been in very bad condition for several years. It being the first alley west of Humboldt park, the traffic is greater than usual in an alley, and should be kept in a passable condition. Following every wet spell the alley is a sea of mud, six inches deep in places. I have heard it would be paved this spring and would thank you to inform me on the subject.

**AGREES TO ABATE NUISANCE.**  
Chicago, Feb. 24.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The workmen from the La Salle street station about 20 ft. in, throw the scrubbing water from the station into the street. This creates a nuisance and is dangerous for horse vehicles coming to the station. This is done on Sherman and Van Buren streets. What can be done? I hope it will be so again. My garage and ashes are emptied about once a month—not always that.

**GARBAGE HAS BEEN REMOVED.**  
Chicago, Feb. 22.—(To the Friend of the People.)—This is the second time I have appealed to you for help in the garbage question. Last time it was of a different nature. I have no more garbage and ashes are emptied about once a month—not always that.

**RESPECTING REFUND ON BERNARD STREET.**  
Chicago, Feb. 23.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Can you tell me when the water taxes will be refunded to the property owners on Bernard street, between Carman and Foster? This was for the water main.

**WILLIAM BLAKE, 1100 BERNARD STREET.**  
This refund is the money the city receives an annual revenue of ten (10) cents per foot. A survey just completed shows a revenue of but seven (7) cents per foot on this location.

**NO PROCEEDINGS FOR OAKDALE SEWER.**  
Chicago, Feb. 23.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me whether any sewer or water pipe extension improvements are contemplated this year for Oakdale avenue immediately west of North Lockwood avenue. F. J. FISHER, 875 North La Salle street.

**TREATED AS INTESTATE PROPERTY.**  
Chicago, Feb. 23.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—My husband and wife, each have made a will, bequeathing to each other in case of death both their real and personal estate. They have children. In case of death of both at the same time, who will get the estate and how will it be divided? In a case of this kind would it be the same as though there were no will? G. A. M.

**BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS NEEDED.**  
Merrill, Wis., Feb. 27.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The Tribune has been very helpful in pointing out the need for better living conditions in the city of Chicago. I am a teacher in the city of Chicago and I have seen the need for better living conditions in the city of Chicago. I am a teacher in the city of Chicago and I have seen the need for better living conditions in the city of Chicago.

**ERGET USELESS IN ABORTION.**  
Ames, Ia., Feb. 27.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The Chicago Tribune has an editorial on the use of Erget in abortion. I am a doctor in the city of Chicago and I have seen the need for better living conditions in the city of Chicago. I am a doctor in the city of Chicago and I have seen the need for better living conditions in the city of Chicago.

**VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.**  
AN ENGLISHMAN'S WORD.  
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 27.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—May I offer the following in reply to the letter in your issue of Mary Deane in which she praises the way in which the English nobility has gone into the war?

Last November the Highland League sent a memorial to the government to protest the injustice being attempted towards an old Scotch shepherd, named MacKinnon, of Chonoch, Sutherlandshire. The Duke of Sutherland wants this old shepherd's presence in order to secure his hunting preserves. The Duke secured an eviction order against the old man and dragged him to court no less than three times in October to show reason why he had not vacated the home he had occupied for thirty years. This old man had three sons in the war; he himself was 83 years old. The last words of the memorial are these:

"The Duke of Sutherland is a young man of military age, making an unusually long soldier in the service of the highland glens. The Highland shepherd's sons are out harrowing the Germans and the Turks, while the Duke comes north and harasses their aged parents."

True, this is an exception; but, on the other hand, I believe that the Duke of Sutherland is one of the five great dukes of the nation, and his acts are that much more felt.

The writer goes on to tell us again that "an Englishman's word is his bond." I wish the Tribune would take the space to tell its readers about three books—"The Strangling of Perils" by Morgan Shuster, "The Betrayal of Egypt" by Farman, who was American consul there, and "John Bull's Crime" by Webster Davis, who was our assistant secretary of state (I believe it was) and who secured a leave of absence to go to the Boer war. These authors are all Americans who were in position to speak authoritatively. They wrote before the present war, and the light they throw on the question of whether an Englishman's word is good is interesting.

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## CONVINCEDHOUSE EXPOSED VIEWS IN "PHILIP DRU"

People of Capital Read with  
Glee Description of Navy,  
Army, and Hero.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—  
Washington today is convinced that Col.  
Edward Mandell House, President Wilson's  
confidential adviser, has been un-  
mistaken through the disclosure of the fact  
that he is author of a novel, written in  
1911, entitled "Philip Dru, Administrator."

It became known today that the Texas  
presented an autographed copy of this  
work to Senator Culberson of Texas.  
When a search was made for it at Senator  
Culberson's office it was discovered that  
the volume had been borrowed by some  
one. At the senator's office it was stated  
that the secret of authorship probably  
was disclosed by the person who took this  
volume.

In his novel Col. House portrays the  
hero, Philip Dru, at the work of entirely  
reconstructing the American system of  
government. Philip Dru feels sorry for  
the wrongs the people have suffered at  
the hands of the interests. He starts out  
to right them. But he does not take the  
people into his confidence during the  
fighting. Rather, he works out theories  
for the correction of all existing evils  
and then immediately creates government  
machinery to put them into practice.

Glee Among Congressmen.  
Members of congress chuckled with glee  
when they heard of the opportunity  
presented to them to look into the mind  
of Col. House.

With the preparedness program now  
before congress, members of the house  
and senate today were eager to get the  
colonel's views on the development of the  
army and the navy.

When confronted with a great interna-  
tional crisis Dru suddenly came to the  
realization that the United States navy  
was not equal to the task which it might  
be called upon to perform in case of war.  
So he set his mind to the work of evolving  
a navy equal to all tasks. Col. House re-  
lates that after one study he invented a  
"shiping" battleship, which "would  
render obsolete every battleship in exist-  
ence."

Defeat of Regular Army.  
Col. House's descriptions of the cam-  
paigns by which Dru overthrew the  
United States army and gained control  
of the government, which he later re-  
constructed along his lines, created much  
interest in military circles.

Dru, according to the colonel's novel,  
compelled the government general, New-  
ton, to evacuate Chicago without a bat-  
tle simply by surrounding him on and  
the crucial battle between the rebel  
of federal armies took place near Buf-  
falo. Dru sent 125,000 men to the right  
of the federal general, another force of  
the same size to the left of him, and then  
attacked Newton, who had 600,000 men,  
to attack his center, where he had 250,000  
men massed. Of course, Newton at-  
tacked, just as Dru wished.

Description Fits Colonel.  
While every page of the work was filled  
with the colonel's ideas as to how the  
American nation can be improved, only in  
one or two paragraphs were there refer-  
ences to the hero's personal appearance.  
In the opening chapter Dru met Gloria  
Brown, the girl with whom he fell in  
love to the south seas after refusing a  
queen at the close of the story. Here is  
Col. House's description of Philip Dru, as  
Gloria saw him:

"He was disappointed in his appear-  
ance, for she had imagined him almost god-  
like in both size and beauty and she saw  
a man of medium height, slender but  
powerful, and with a strong but home-  
ly face."

"That's the colonel himself," remarked  
one reader as he perused the paragraph.

BLAMES HOMES FOR LACK  
OF CHILDREN BIBLE STUDY.

Charles D. Lowry Says He Never  
Knew a Sunday School Class to  
Get Its Lessons.

The American home was criticized for  
the lack of Bible knowledge on the part  
of the children today by Charles D.  
Lowry, assistant superintendent of the  
Chicago public schools, who was one of the  
speakers at the Religious Education as-  
sociation, in the Congress hotel, which  
opened yesterday its thirteenth annual  
convention.

"I have been a Sunday school teacher  
for thirty years," he said, "and I have  
never known a Sunday school class to get  
its lessons. There have been individuals  
who have studied their lessons but never  
a class has studied as they do in the day  
schools."

"The reason why children of a past  
generation committed to memory so much  
of the Bible was because they were taught  
to do so by their parents."

"We must have for proper religious  
training in the future not only a com-  
plete equipment of rooms, books, globes,  
charts and other aids, but we must have  
good teachers."

STOP OFF AT OMAHA

STOPS OVERNIGHT ON ALL RAILROADS

World's Fourth Primary Grain Market

All the world looks to Omaha for food. Besides being  
the first creamery butter producing city, the second live  
stock market, Omaha is the fourth primary grain market,  
receiving and distributing 68,000,000 bushels of corn,  
wheat, oats and barley annually.

On the Lincoln Highway—Where the West Begins.

Omaha is a city you will enjoy—either as a visitor or as  
a resident. Investigate its advantages. For information  
or literature write Bureau of Publicity, Omaha, Nebr.

THE BEST CITY OF ITS SIZE IN THE WORLD

## FULFILLS HER DOCTRINE

Proponent of Feminist Movement Who Asks Alimonyless  
Divorce as in Keeping with Equality Conviction.



Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict

Some people have gone to the full  
measure of saying that Mrs. Crystal  
Eastman Benedict is the upstanding  
proof of the theory that a woman  
cannot be both beautiful and brainy.  
Anyhow, Mrs. Benedict is a sister of  
Max Eastman, brilliant writer and  
sometimes called the handsome man

in America. Also she is the wife of  
Wallace Benedict, which she wishes  
to cease being. Also she has several  
college degrees, has been a member of  
the New York state industrial com-  
mission, and is a prominent pacifist.  
Yesterday she sued for divorce.

## ASSERTS 'CRABS' HURT FORD TRIP

Jenkin Lloyd Jones Says  
Move Was Success De-  
spite "Minnows."

"Mr. Ford was too generous. He  
threw out his nets broadcast and caught  
a big batch of useless fish—minnows,  
crabs, and lobsters."  
Jenkin Lloyd Jones, hale and hearty,  
breathed into Chicago yesterday with the  
remark that he "never felt better," and  
proceeded to relieve himself of some long  
pent-up observations on his fellow cru-  
saders of the Ford peace ship.

"Mind you," he told the reporters who  
greeted him at the Dearborn station, "the  
trip was a success. You can say that  
again for me—the trip was a success."  
"But—now, I'll tell you. The news-  
papers quivered the whole thing. Mr.  
Ford made the mistake of saying he was  
going to have the boys out of the trenches  
by Christmas, and the newspapers took  
it up."

U. S. Press Censured.  
"From the start they seemed to treat  
the expedition satirically. The American  
newspapers have not shown up well in  
this whole affair. There were sixteen  
correspondents on the Oscar II, and most  
of them were simply sowbasters."

"And of course Mr. Ford started wrong  
by being too generous. Fish? Well, yes, I  
said fish. With such a large party, hastily  
gathered, and with views that were not  
exactly fixed, there were bound to be some  
hitches in the plans."

"I have come home to fight for prepa-  
ration and against preparation. From now  
on it's war. Our people are wrong, crazy.  
There is too much talk about 'America  
first.'"

"Internationalism should be the stand-  
ard of citizenship. Big armies and big  
armaments will simply lead us into war.  
What we need is an international police  
force to keep our country from striking  
at the other countries."

Party Received Coldly.  
Officials in the neutral countries visited.  
Dr. Jones said, received the delegates  
coldly because they were "between the  
blades of the scissors—Germany on the  
one hand and Great Britain on the other."

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

THREE OF THEM  
LONG TO SEIZE  
ARDENT DOCTOR

The Belle, the Beauty, and the  
Widow Godspeed Warrant  
for Paul Wright, M. D.

The hero of this story is named Paul.  
Paul's full name is Dr. Paul Wright  
Fennahake, though he dropped the last  
part of it some years ago for obvious rea-  
sons. At present he is sojourning in the  
town of Treka, Cal., secure in the belief  
that the Southern Beauty, the Belle of  
Emmerville Avenue, and the Grace Widow  
are unaware of his whereabouts.

But our hero is wrong. Speeding from  
Chicago to Treka is a warrant for his  
arrest, charging with abandonment.  
Soon, if all goes as planned, an unes-  
sential sheriff will slap a heavy hand on  
his manly shoulder and bid him haste  
back to Chicago to meet the trio of "dar-  
ling queens" who are pining for a chance  
to see him again.

Let them tell the story, as follows:

SOUTHERN BEAUTY'S TALE.

"My maiden name was Nellie Mae  
Lewis, and I was born in Missouri. I met  
Dr. Fennahake after coming to Chicago  
ten years ago. He made love to me—and  
O, such love. I married him in Wash-  
ington on Sept. 5, 1906, though he was only  
making \$11 a week as a P. M. clerk then."

"Well, I had to go to work to support  
him, as a stenographer in the Auditorium  
hotel. Later I sent him through Rush  
Medical college, but after he got to be a  
doctor he sent me to New York. Un-  
known to me he got a divorce in 1911."

"Because he didn't notify me till after-  
wards, the divorce wasn't legal, and  
therefore I'm still married to him. When  
he comes back I'll contest the decree, be-  
cause, with all his faults, he surely is a  
kind and affectionate man."

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

TALE OF THE WIDOW.

"Before I married him in 1913, after he  
had tired of Alma, I was Mrs. Lea Mar-  
graf, the divorced wife of Anthony Mar-  
graf, a Chicago attorney who died re-  
cently."

"Our romance started when he called  
to see me one day when I was sick. He  
cured me, but it cost me about \$3,000 after  
I married him. I couldn't help marrying  
him—he sort of sneaked his way into my  
heart. And my, what a loving disposition  
that man had!"

"Our marriage took place near Treka  
and until last January we lived in Califor-  
nia."

"But it was just one woman after an-  
other with him out there, and so I got him  
to come back to Chicago. We arrived  
here on Jan. 23, and took an apartment  
at 730 Oakwood boulevard. He promised  
to curb his cardiac palpitations."

"However, on Jan. 31, he took me to a  
downtown restaurant for dinner."

"I wait here just a moment, dear," he  
said, after we had ordered. "I want to  
see a friend."

"I waited three hours, and then went  
home, to find that he had taken all his  
belongings from the apartment. A few  
days ago a woman wrote me from Treka  
saying he was there."

SMALLPOX DANGER IS PAST.  
County Hospital Warden Says Vis-  
itors Probably Will Be Ad-  
mitted Sunday.

Dr. R. T. Vaughan, night warden at the  
county hospital, said last night that fear  
of the further spread of smallpox has now  
been practically eliminated. So far only  
eight patients at the hospital have been  
removed to the isolation hospital. Unless  
new cases develop before Saturday, Dr.  
Vaughan said, patients will be allowed  
to receive visitors on Sunday.

This bar and another two of the six  
registered pouches that were tossed into  
the motor truck at Communipaw, accord-  
ing to the count of Railway Mail Clerk H.  
J. McCall, who was in charge of them, re-  
mained at the postoffice intact. In grabbing  
four of the six bags the robbers missed  
the one that would have yielded them a  
negotiable fortune.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

ALCOHOL A PNEUMONIA AID.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Alcohol  
is the handmaiden of pneumonia, which  
causes 10 per cent of the deaths in the  
United States, a public health service  
bulletin said today.

SCHOOL GIRL MISSING

Parents of Rowena Maloney Fear  
She May Have Been Kidnaped.

Rowena Maloney, the 14 year old  
daughter of Richard Maloney of 6328  
Hilgum street, has disappeared. She  
attended the Marie school, and has not  
been seen since she left home on Fri-  
day morning. Rowena has black curly  
hair and weighs 120 pounds. Her par-  
ents fear she has been kidnaped.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

BANK ROBBERS'  
CASE SMASHED,  
STATE ASSERTS

Defense, However, Insists That  
Frameup Theory Has Been  
Substantiated.

In spite of testimony contradictory to  
the theory of a police frame-up in the  
Washington Park National bank robbery,  
Attorney Alexander H. Heyman, rep-  
resenting the four defendants, declared at  
adjournment of court last night that the  
prospects of the defense were better than  
ever.

"By the state's own witnesses we have  
been able to bring out a number of points  
which indicate but one thing," said Mr.  
Heyman. "That is that the four de-  
fendants are victims of a conspiracy in  
which the police used Eddie Mack as a  
tool and a stool pigeon."

"The last vestige of doubt as to the real  
nature of the bank robbery will have been  
completely dispelled when the state  
closes its case," said First Assistant  
State's Attorney Frank Johnston. "So  
far the prosecution has been able by com-  
petent witnesses to knock down, point  
after point, the frame-up theory as it  
was indicated by Mr. Heyman's ques-  
tions."

Dramatic Court Scene.  
One dramatic incident broke the mono-  
tony of the afternoon session. For pur-  
poses of identification Eddie Mack was  
ordered to stand beside "Big Polly"  
Kramer so that it could be decided which  
is the taller.

The informer and the "standpatter"  
turned their backs to one another as the  
comparison of height was made. "Little  
Polly" Kramer, "Pinky" Fain, and  
Alex Brodie, the other defendants, fast-  
ened upon Mack's back, showed the  
swelling held by the betrayed for the be-  
trayer. Baffled and nearly to stop any  
attempt to harm the state's star witness.

Fellowman Testifies.  
"They look like the two men who got  
out of the handi auto at Sixteenth street  
and South Park avenue," said Patrolman  
Lawrence Connell. "The car skidded and  
stopped and they got out. One of them  
cranked the car."

"I had to watch the school children as  
they crossed then, so the next time I  
looked the car was gone. I didn't see  
anybody leave the car and go into the  
park, but there was a man walking in the  
park right after the two men got out of  
the car. He didn't look like Mack."

It is this testimony which the defense  
believes will substantiate the theory of  
the defense that Mack, with the missing  
\$1,500, left the car and went into the park,  
where they believe he turned the money  
over to some one and was taken down-  
town hurriedly in an automobile so that  
he could make good an alibi by appearing  
in court.

State Near Close.  
Lieut. Tom Sheehan, whose name has  
been frequently used in questions by At-  
torney Heyman, denied all knowledge of  
a conspiracy.

On cross examination the court ruled  
out the questions by which the defense  
hoped to connect Sheehan with the Har-  
german jewelry store robbery of many  
years ago, in which Capt. E. J. Lavin,  
Capt. Nick Hunt, and Sheehan were em-  
ployed in testimony before the police trial  
board. It was charged at that time that  
the robbery had been planned by a cer-  
tain policeman for the purpose of securing  
promotion.

The state expects to close tomorrow  
morning with the presentation of a writ-  
ten confession made by "Little Polly"  
Kramer shortly after his arrest.

25 SUSPENDED FROM U. OF C.  
Failure to Attend Physical Culture  
Classes Brings Draconic  
Action.

Twenty-five students of the University  
of Chicago were given notices of suspen-  
sion from their classes yesterday for  
failure to attend physical culture exer-  
cises. They had been notified to attend,  
but are said to have ignored the notices.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

KEWANEE

A smoky stack proves  
the boiler is wasting  
about one-third of its  
fuel up the stack.

So the low cost way of  
heating any building is  
to burn soft coal and  
burn it smokelessly.

Kewanee Smokeless  
Boilers are burning soft  
coal smokelessly in the  
best buildings of all kinds  
in all parts of the country.

Kewanee Boiler Company  
Chicago Office—Washington and Market Sts.

ECZEMA

with its distressful itching, may  
be soothed at once, healed  
quickly, and all its ugly mani-  
festations driven away,  
thanks to

POS-LAM

the incomparable  
remedy  
FOR AILING SKIN  
(At All Druggists)

NOW ON WASHINGTON ST.  
A. BISHOP & CO.  
12 West Washington St.  
Formerly 34 South State St.

Children's  
Corner

"IT'S bedtime and the little folks are waiting for their 'Good night treat.'  
So I sit down at my Pianola-Piano and play that charming little thing of  
Debussy's—'Children's Corner.' First comes the 'Snow-is-dancing' part.  
I press my feet upon the pedals softly, and gently comes the suggestion of the  
falling of the snow. I never could play this on the piano, but now by a touch  
of the time lever and a little graded pressure on the pedals, I can put a world  
of feeling into it. Now I try the 'Little Shepherd' part, and mercy! you can  
almost hear the little fellow piping to his sheep! The effect is exquisite, and  
yet I am getting the soft little bursts of tone simply by swinging a simple  
lever back and forth. It all seems so simple, and yet it is wonderful, too! The  
delicate musical effects possible only to fine musicians I have gained at the  
cost of a little practice. The few simple devices on the Pianola-Piano allow  
me to play with a feeling that no mere player-piano ever could equal."

"It is marvelous how these patented devices of the Pianola-Piano make it differ so  
greatly from all the other instruments which its success has brought upon the market."

The PIANOLA-PIANO  
Enables You to Play the Piano Well

Have you ever stopped to wonder why  
the Pianola-Piano has become so well-  
known in such a short time? Perhaps you  
do not know that in every civilized coun-  
try in the world it is just as popular as  
it is here.

It is because the Pianola-Piano is really  
a marvelous instrument with which you  
can not only play the piano—but play it  
with truly musical feeling. This is the  
important part, and this is why the Pianola-

Piano has been endorsed by every great  
musician of the world, and why it differs  
so immeasurably from all the so-called  
player-pianos which try to imitate it.

We are sole representatives of the genu-  
ine Pianola-Piano in this city. We would  
like to play the Pianola-Piano for you,  
show you wherein it differs from the  
player-pianos sold at other stores—and we  
cordially invite you to visit our Ware-  
rooms at your convenience.

Important:  
You should understand that there is but one Pianola-  
Piano; it is made only by the Aeolian Company; it  
is sold in this city only at this store; and is produced  
in its leading scales of pianos, viz.,

The Steinway Pianola-Piano  
The Wheelock Pianola-Piano The Stuyvesant Pianola-Piano  
The Steck Pianola-Piano The Stroud Pianola-Piano  
The Famous Weber Pianola-Piano  
Prices from \$550 Moderate monthly payments

The Stroud Pianola-Piano—Price \$550

Lyons & Healy

Wabash Avenue at Adams Street

Copyright, 1916, The Aeolian Company

Make Your Saving  
Systematic

The value of the  
saving habit is  
greatly increased  
when it becomes so reg-  
ular as to be automatic.  
Make up your mind  
what you can afford to  
save, each week or  
month, and — do it.

The best provision you can  
make for the future is a  
savings account. Your  
money deposited in this  
bank will earn interest at  
the rate of 3% per annum.

THE NORTHERN  
TRUST CO.-BANK

Capital, \$2,000,000 Surplus, \$1,000,000  
Northwest Corner LaSalle and Monroe Streets



# SPALDING & BRO. LEASE STORE IN STATE STREET

Sporting Goods Concern Will  
Occupy Building Between  
Adams and Jackson.

Another big State street building lease has been closed, of special interest because it involves the removal to that street of A. G. Spalding & Bro. from their present location at 25-29 South Wabash avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets, which they have occupied for twenty years. They have leased from the Lytton Realty Trust the four story and basement building at 231-235 South State street, with lot 42, 43, 44, 45, west front, 200 feet south of Adams street, for a term of twenty-five years from May 1, 1917, at an annual rent of \$35,000 for the first ten years, \$37,000 for the following ten years and \$37,000 for the remaining five years.

In addition the lessees are to pay \$25,000 in cash and the taxes and insurance for the entire period. The total rent for the full term, having the taxes on the latest appraisal, is approximately \$1,250,000, or an average annual rent of \$50,000. Another provision of the lease is that the lessees shall remodel the building. The Lytton Realty Trust was represented by Albert H. Wetten & Co. and Spalding & Bro. by John B. Ackerman, Henry M. Wolf of Judah, William Wolf & Reichenbach and Edward H. Bayley of Bayley & Webster attended to the legal details.

Largest in the World.  
Spalding & Bro. said to be the largest house engaged in the manufacture and sale of sporting goods in the world, were first located on the south side of Madison street between Dearborn and Clark streets, but, as stated before, for the last twenty years have occupied their present location on Wabash avenue. A part of Spalding & Bro. was necessitated by the fact that Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., the owners of the building and leasehold, are desirous of occupying the premises with their business, but this was denied by representatives of both firms. C. S. Lincoln, secretary and general western manager of Spalding & Bro., saying the move is to be made solely to better the firm's location.

Two weeks ago Wetten & Co. negotiated a lease of the Barnhart property at 225-227 South State street, 47.5 feet south of the building to be occupied by Spalding & Bro., to the S. S. Kresge company for twenty years at a total rent of \$1,250,000. The bringing of these two prominent concerns in this block will, it is believed, have a decidedly beneficial effect on the entire district.

State Street Transfer.  
There was filed for record yesterday the transfer by Julius Kramer, president of the Pullman Cough company, of the Chicago Title and Trust company of the property at the southeast corner of South State and Fifteenth streets, 100x150 feet, for an indicated consideration of \$50,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. The report the trust company took title for the Aftonian, Topeka and Smith 34 railroad was confirmed at the office of the recorder yesterday, the statement being made that it had been acquired for future possible requirements. The report is that it was acquired in connection with the road's plans for a fruit and produce cold storage warehouse and market in that immediate vicinity. The Pullman Cough company acquired the property only a short time ago, the statement being made it was to be improved with a large building for the use of the company.

Kennore Avenue Deal.  
The property at the southwest corner of Kennore and Leland avenues, lot 50x125 feet, east front, with flat improvements, has been sold by John Levin to Sarah B. Peterson for an indicated consideration of \$40,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$25,000. The property at the southwest corner of Calumet avenue and Forty-fourth street, lot 100x125 feet, with flat improvements, has been sold by Martin M. Weiss to Margaret M. Denford for an indicated consideration of \$40,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$35,000.

Chriss M. Hall has sold to Raymond M. Place the property at the northeast corner of North Clark street and Wilcox avenue, lot 50x127 feet, improved with one and two-story buildings containing three stores and six offices for an indicated consideration of \$30,000 cash. Roseberg & Reininger were the brokers and they sold the property to Mrs. Hall five years ago for \$19,500.

Blackstone Avenue Deal.  
Mrs. Albertine M. Kingwell has bought from Murray Wolbach the property at the southwest corner of Blackstone avenue and Sixty-seventh street, lot 50x125 feet, improved with a modern twelve flat building at four rooms, first reported consideration of \$48,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. The purchaser conveyed in part payment the southeast corner of Forty-third street and Oakwood avenue, with three story store and flat building and old residence on the rear, subject to \$25,000, and the flat property at 7210-18 Perry avenue. C. R. O'Hann & Co. represented both parties.

Edmond F. Swift has sold the north 71 feet of his vacant lot at the northeast corner of Fifty-third street and Greenwood avenue for \$25,000, at the rate of \$300 a front foot. The property was acquired by Joseph S. Newman of Newman, Poppenhusen & Burns for a client and will be improved with a handsome residence. J. Grafton Grafton & Co. were the brokers.

Cornell Avenue Sale.  
The property in Cornell avenue 150 feet south of Fifty-fourth street, lot 70 feet front, to I. C. tracks, has been sold by Margaret M. Leiferson to Elizabeth H. Godes of Washington, D. C. Margaret C. Purples of Chicago, and others for an indicated consideration of \$32,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$15,000.

Arthur C. Hardin has purchased from P. J. Leland the flat property in 2315 avenue 130 feet north of Forty-second street, lot 24x125 feet, west front, for an indicated consideration of \$25,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$15,000. A. J. Stearns has sold to Frank H. Kullman the property at the southeast corner of Chase and Ashland avenues, lot 70 feet front, with improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$30,000, taking in

## Real Estate Transfers and Building Permits.

[List of real estate transfers and building permits, including names, addresses, and amounts.]

[Continuation of real estate transfers and building permits list.]

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[Continuation of real estate transfers and building permits list.]

## "COPELESS" LOOP MAKES CROSSINGS HAZARDOUS.

Traffic Police Taken Off Duty to  
Get Instructions on Work at the  
Pells Today.

Homeward bound Chicagoans had a taste of a copless loop yesterday. During the late afternoon rush hours not a traffic policeman was in sight. Motorists, automobilists, and teamsters yailed at each other in frontier fashion and fought justly for the right of way. Pedestrians took their lives in their hands as they plunged through the tangle. Unscored women lined the curbs, wondering perplexedly how they were to get across.

At Dearborn and Washington streets a supervisor for the surface lines took it upon himself to regulate the traffic and had the time of his life tooting a diminutive whistle of his own and lording it over as many as would obey him.

"It's the primaries," said Capt. Denman of the traffic squad. "The men have to report for instructions tonight at the various stations, an eighty-five of them left the loop at 4 and the rest, who ordinarily would stay until 6:30, quit at 5. There'll be forty-eight mounted men in the loop tomorrow, but none of the regular crossingmen. It can't be helped."

## BLUE MONDAY IN SUBURB.

South Chicago Washladies Go on  
Strike for Two Bits More and  
Wives Rebel.

Two bits in American money is all that stands between the soiled lines of South Chicago and heavenly, snow white purity. The wash ladies have gone on strike. The rate of \$1.25 and lunch which heretofore has obtained is now as dead as Keely's cat, and the housewives with lines to wash must come across with \$1.50 and lunch, or there will be no more use for tubs. In the meantime the housewives are widely advertising for help.

## THEATER MAN FIGHTS BACK.

Mayor Thompson and Chief of Police Healey are defendants in a petition to enjoin the city from further interfering with the operation of the Trocadero theater, 414 South State street, filed yesterday by I. M. Weinberger, the owner. The theater, with a number of others, was closed by the police. The petition contends the order was virtual confiscation.

## Last Income Tax Day.

Collector of Internal Revenue Julius F. Smith prepared yesterday for a big rush of income tax filers during the day. The office for filing schedules closes tomorrow at midnight. Mr. Smith's appointed two additional deputies during the day. They are F. E. Lloyd of 354 Grand boulevard, a former Episcopal minister, and Robert Mulhaly of 234 Archer avenue.

## WHICH

Half of each nickel that  
spent on pencils is whitened  
away. For half of every  
pencil gets to the wastebasket  
in 4 seconds, writes like a  
charm, and its first cost is  
all it costs. Ask your  
stationer, druggist or jeweler.

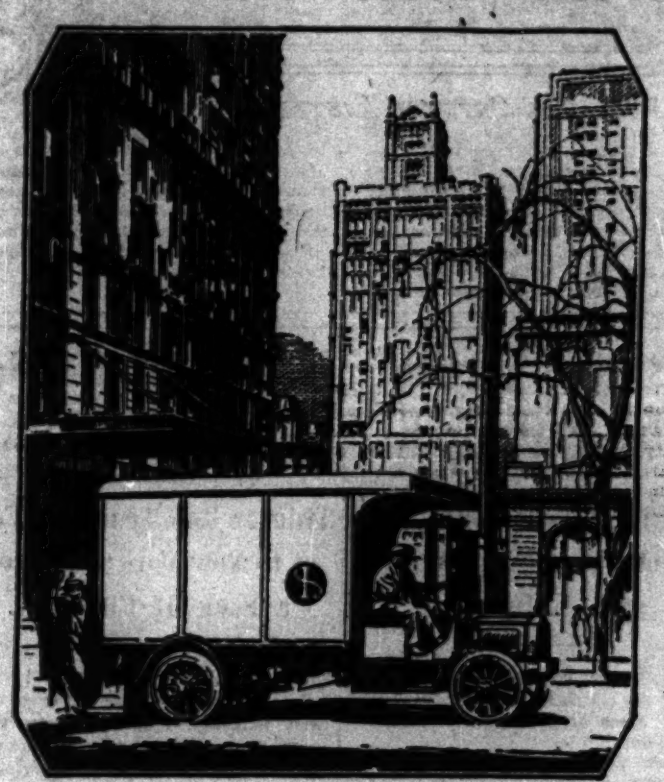
Out of town readers,  
ask your local dealer.  
THE CONKLIN PEN MFG. CO.  
Toledo, Ohio

Conklin's  
Self-Filling  
Fountain Pen  
NON-LEAKABLE

ASK FOR AND GET  
HORLICK'S  
THE ORIGINAL  
MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU more!

Ask the man who owns one



The VITAL RELATION  
of Successful Delivery to Successful  
Business Should Impel Every Merchant  
to Use PACKARD Light Service Trucks

DELIVERY today is more than mere hauling. It is the link between the merchant and his customer. Upon its character oftentimes depends the continuance or curtailment of patronage. It is either an active ally or an energetic enemy of profits.

The keenest business men pick their delivery equipment with the care that a bank picks a cashier.

Heretofore, light delivery offered the most intricate puzzle. The difficulty was to find an economical carrier backed by a company of known responsibility, in which speed, carrying capacity and endurance were combined in effectual combination.

PACKARD LIGHT SERVICE TRUCKS were produced to meet the widespread and insistent demand for such a delivery unit—one capable of converting actual hauling into actual dividends.

The qualities of endurance and efficiency that have made Packard heavy trucks supreme in all branches of heavy hauling are embodied in their construction, together with an increased speed and radius of action.

They are built in two sizes, rated respectively at 1 to 1½ tons and 1½ to 2½ tons. The full Packard commercial line includes five other sizes—ranging from 2 to 6½ tons,—all of the same advanced chainless design, a truck for every purpose and for any load. A telephoned request will bring one of our salesmen to discuss with you the motorizing of your hauling.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY  
of CHICAGO  
2357 Michigan Avenue, Chicago  
BRANCHES—Dubuque, Grand Rapids, South Bend, Milwaukee, Peoria, Rockford

Packard

## PAIN GONE! RUB SORE, RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS

Rub pain away with a small  
trial bottle of old  
"St. Jacob's Oil."

Stop "dozing" rheumatism.  
It's pain, and it's a fifty re-  
quires internal treatment. Rub soothing  
penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" right on the  
Jack Robinson. And by the time you say  
"St. Jacob's Oil" is a  
harmless rheumatism. Rub it on the  
skin. It takes pain, aches and stiffness  
from aching joints, muscles and bones;  
sprains, neuralgia, lumbago, backache and  
neuritis.

Bigger and more  
beautiful than  
ever  
Golf, polo, and other  
outdoor sports  
summer and winter.  
Four daily  
California trains  
via Santa Fe.



Get a small trial bottle of  
old-time, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from  
any drug store, and in a moment you'll be  
free from pain, aches and stiffness. Don't  
suffer! Rub rheumatism away!—Advertisement.



## DUNNE TO OFFER A NEW PROPOSAL FOR WATERWAYS

Governor to Eliminate Features  
Which Were Opposed in  
Report of Kingman.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Government officials were informed by Senator Lewis today that Gov. E. F. Dunne will renew his request for permission to build a deep waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi river, eliminating those features which Gen. Kingman, chief of engineers, found objectionable in his report denying the application.

The opinion was expressed in several quarters that the governor could not act without further authorization from the state legislature and if he attempted to the war department would deny his application until approved by the legislature and probably by congress.

Representative Rainey is one of those who takes the view that the Kingman report, as approved by Acting Secretary of War Scott, kills the Dunne plan. Mr. Rainey, expressing the desire for the creation of a waterway as soon as possible, wrote Gov. Dunne a letter, in which he set forth his ideas.

**Plan Suggested by Rainey.**  
Mr. Rainey has suggested that it is possible for the sanitary district, the state of Illinois and the federal government to cooperate along the following lines:

1. The clearing of the route of the proposed waterway from water power parasites in accordance with a previous act of the Illinois legislature.
2. An extension of the Chicago sanitary canal to the Illinois river with all mile stills in the locks at least twenty feet deep. The waterway to be so constructed as to secure the maximum development of water power.
3. The removal of all locks and dams from the Illinois river and the dredging of the channel so as to make, in the first instance, a channel depth of at least four feet not only for navigation purposes but in order to carry off flood waters, including the large flow now necessary from the lake to protect the health of the people of Chicago.

**Would Repeal Illinois Act.**  
4. The repeal of the present Illinois waterway act.

5. The extension of the powers of the Illinois and Michigan canal commission to include control of the construction of this waterway or the creation of one commission to look after the construction of this waterway and also the Illinois and Michigan canal, thus avoiding unnecessary duplication of commissions.
6. The elimination of all possibilities of graft from the enterprise.

7. The waterway so constructed to be absolutely free from tolls forever.
8. The waterway to be constructed wholly by the Chicago sanitary district or by the state of Illinois, preferably the latter agency. The cost of construction to be met out of the proceeds of the sale of water power.

**Meets Views of Conservation.**  
9. The waterway, when completed, to be turned over to the federal government, its control and maintenance to be assumed by the federal government. The agency constructing the canal, however, to retain the control of the water power developed thereon until the cost of construction, including the interest on bonds, etc., has been fully discharged. After that time the water power development to be subject to the control of the national government and to be leased to the state of Illinois or to the sanitary district.

10. The federal government to be asked to deepen the channel of the Illinois river to its mouth and of the Mississippi to St. Louis according to plans heretofore recommended by federal engineers, which plans include the removal of all locks and dams from the Illinois river.
11. The federal government to be also asked to cooperate with substantial appropriations in the matter of extending the Chicago sanitary canal to the Illinois river.

## ANGLO-SAXON MILITARY SYSTEM BASED ON UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

"A free people ought not only to be armed but disciplined, to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite."  
—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.

When all the arguments of an opponent to universal military service have been overcome from the point of view of its necessity to produce the numbers needed in war, its efficiency both from a military and economic point of view, its democracy, and its beneficial effects on the youth of a country, morally, mentally, and physically, he or she always comes out with the statement that it is contrary to Anglo-Saxon institutions, on which the institutions of this country are founded.

Any one who will take the trouble to dig into English history will find that universal military service is not only not contrary to Anglo-Saxon institutions but is one of their foundation stones.

**Required to Serve in Army.**  
By the Saxon law every free man between the ages of 16 and 60, not physically incapacitated, was required to serve at any time national emergency might demand it. This was not only an obligation, but was a sign of freedom. Not to be allowed to carry arms was considered a degradation and marked a man as unfree.

The statement frequently made that this obligation to serve was in return for the possession of land is not founded on fact, as it dates back to the age when the Saxons were still continually on the move and occupied no fixed territory either individually or collectively.

After the Norman conquest the English king not only used the men obtained by this system of universal service for wars at home but even took them into Scotland and across the channel to fight in France.

**Not Only for Defense.**  
This shows that the idea of citizen soldiery only being for home defense is not one of the original Anglo-Saxon principles.

Even in the thirteenth century the carrying of arms and the giving of military service were still considered to be signs of freedom. In spite of the fact that, during the reign of King John, the penalty for failure to give military service was loss of freedom with perpetual servitude.

Even at this time the obligation to serve remained personal. In spite of the fact that the system of universal service was territorial, to a large extent the gradual giving up of this system was due to the disputes between the English king and the people. These reached their height under the

Stuarts. The kings being at odds with the people were naturally not anxious to have the people strong.

**Furnished with Arms.**

James I. freed the people from having to provide their own weapons, as had been demanded of them up to this time. Of course this largely destroyed them. While the Tudors had made a faint beginning towards a standing army the Stuarts were the ones who first made any real use of such a force. This primarily for the reason that they wished to have a force which would back them in any dispute which might arise with the people.

In other words, instead of universal military service being an undemocratic measure brought into existence by arbitrary rulers for the purpose of robbing the people of their liberties, it is an Anglo-Saxon institution which was used by arbitrary kings as one of the best means of forcing their will on the people.

**Had to Maintain Army.**

During the eighteenth century there was a constant struggle with respect to the standing army. The constitutionalists wished to get rid of it. However, in the eighteenth century, just as in the nineteenth and twentieth, England had to fight on more than one occasion.

As the people were unwilling to go back to their original and essentially Anglo-Saxon system of universal military service, the army had to be maintained. After every war it was reduced, with the result that the next war inevitably found it too small, and it would again have to be increased.

In other words, the British people, like the Americans, have tried throughout their more recent history to eat their cake and have it too. They did not want to support a regular army, and they did not want to be raised by other means. Thus, in spite of the objections of many, a regular army had to be maintained. After every war it was reduced, with the result that the next war inevitably found it too small, and it would again have to be increased.

**Better than Niagara.**

In order to pay for the Muscle Shoals amendment, Mr. Hay had before the committee today Maj. Burgess of the army engineer corps, who has been in charge of the development of the Tennessee river. Maj. Burgess strongly recommended a government power plant for the manufacture of nitric acid from the air.

Great Britain started this war with a comparatively small regular army and a territorial army, corresponding to our national guard, both raised by the voluntary system. The war has amply demonstrated that the voluntary system is a failure.

A compulsory service act has been passed. It remains to be seen whether it will be operated in the unfair manner of our civil war draft or in the fair and democratic manner of the original Anglo-Saxon system of universal military service.

## MUSCLE SHOALS WATER GRAB BOBS UP AGAIN

Underwood's Influence Gets  
Amendment Tacked On to  
Military Preparation Bill.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee has inserted a joker into the army reorganization bill providing for the development of the notorious Muscle Shoals, Alabama, power project at the government's expense.

The amendment was placed in the bill at the request of Senator Underwood of Alabama and representatives of the Alabama Traction, Light and Power company. It will be submitted to the whole military committee on Wednesday. There is every prospect that the committee will approve it. In view of the fact that Chairman Hay has his followers well in hand, Representative McKenna of Illinois today served notice on the chairman, however, that he would not support the amendment.

**Pinchot Scored in Senate.**  
While members of the house were discussing the new move of the water power interests on their side of the capital, members of the senate were dragging the name of President Wilson into the debate on the Shields bill before that body, the result of Senator Shields' sneer at Gifford Pinchot was "discharged subordinate official of the agricultural department seeking to continue himself in the limelight."

Senator Norris of Nebraska rose promptly to Pinchot's defense, then presented for reading the former forester's letter to President Wilson protesting against passage of the Shields bill as a public misfortune and a menace to public water rights.

It appears probable administration forces in the senate will support the addition of the Myers bill in the form of an amendment to the Shields bill, chiefly to prevent a repetition of the long debate.

**INDIANA MAN TO BE ENVOY?**  
Friends of Judge Shea of Seymour expect his appointment to post in Chile vacated by Fletcher.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Friends of President Wilson expect him to appoint Judge Joseph H. Shea of Seymour, Ind., as ambassador to Chile to succeed Ambassador Fletcher, who has been transferred to Mexico.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

**SENATE.**  
Met at noon.  
Resumed debate on Shields water power bill. Senator Husting introducing substitute proposed by conservationists.  
Unanimously ratified the Haitian protectorate treaty.  
Adjourned at 1:30 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

**HOUSE.**  
Met at noon.  
Passed postoffice appropriation bill carrying approximately \$221,000,000.  
Adjourned at 1:10 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

**Light and Power company for distribution.**  
The Muscle Shoals project has long been before congress. Every time it has shown its face it has promptly been knocked out of sight. However, Senator Underwood had sufficient influence with the board of army engineers last year to persuade it to allot money for the development of Muscle Shoals after both the house and the senate had formally rejected a measure calling for the expenditure of \$150,000 to make borings to see if the bed of the river would support a dam 100 feet in height. The engineers spent \$50,000 making the borings and have prepared a report in which they say the site can be utilized.

The Underwood-Hay amendment is regarded here as the boldest step yet made by the water power trust to get the government to spend money on Muscle Shoals.

**Search for More Bodies.**  
Searching parties tonight were exploring the ruins for more bodies which it was feared had been buried in the wreckage. The powder house in which the dynamite was stored belonged to the County Construction company, which is building a sewer in Maplewood to connect with a St. Louis sewer.

**Dead.**  
Miss Edna Barnett, maid at the home of A. L. Chynoweth, which was demolished, Mrs. Maggie Evans.

**Aid Sent to the Injured.**  
First reports were that the explosion had resulted in an appalling loss of life and that 100 had been injured. All available ambulances and patrol wagons in St. Louis and four fire companies were sent to Maplewood.

A hole sixty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep was torn in the ground by the explosion, which was heard several miles away.

The explosion was caused by a fire of undetermined origin. A workman saw the blaze and shouted to his companions, but it was too late to combat the flames. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

**TRAP NINE IN GAMING RAID.**  
Detectives Seize Joseph Nators in Italian Pleasure Club on North Clark.

Nine men were arrested last night in a raid on the Italian pleasure club at 674 North Clark street by Detective Sergt. Thomas Mulcahy and William Franklin. Joseph Nators was booked as keeper of a gambling house.

## DYNAMITE BLAST KILLS 2 WOMEN; 30 HOUSES RAZED

Explosion Rocks Suburb of St. Louis and About 100 Persons Are Injured.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28.—Two persons are known to have been killed and about 100 injured, twenty of them seriously, when five cases of dynamite stored at Maplewood for sewer construction work exploded late this afternoon. Maplewood is a suburb of about 3,000 people adjoining St. Louis on the southwest.

Approximately thirty houses, most of them frame, were demolished by the explosion, and many other houses were damaged. Windows were broken for fifteen blocks.

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## THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Cor. State and Jackson

### What \$5 Will Do For Your Boy

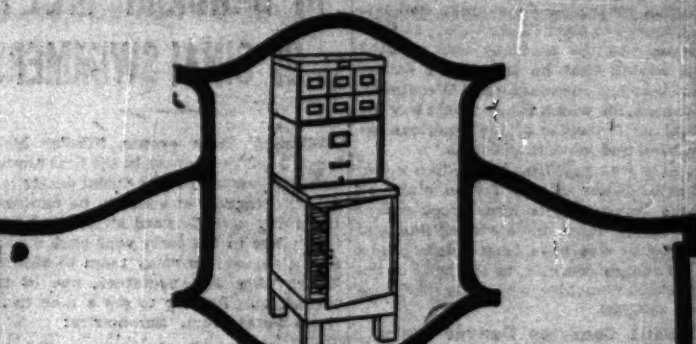


The 'Hub Special' boy's suit comes with two pair of full lined knicker trousers, Norfolk model coats with patch pockets and button through belts. Fancy mixture fabrics or all wool blue serge, special at \$5.

**New Spring Top-Coats**  
for juveniles, strap back, plaited, box, and fitted styles. Rich patterns of brightly colored diminutive and giant checks; full or one-quarter lined, self or velvet collar, sizes 2 to 10, at \$5.

**Juvenile Spring Suits,**  
styles which taxed the designing ingenuity of experts; new, novel, and unique effects in various colors. The largest display of beautiful suits for juveniles in Chicago. Many wonderful values, special at \$5.

Boys' Store, Sixth Floor.



**For the Business Man Who Expects to Grow**  
You couldn't possibly get anything more efficient, good-looking and inexpensive to start a filing system than a small stack of Allsteel U-nettes. You can start as small as you wish and keep adding as your business grows. The line is wonderfully elastic, and no matter how large or varied your business grows these U-nettes will take care of your filing problems.

**Allsteel**  
OFFICE FURNITURE

Letter Files—Card Indexes—Filing Systems—Safes—Desks  
These are mighty few business men, no matter how small their filing requirements, who couldn't afford and ought to have the modest U-nettes. It's made for the busy man—inside his desk. Files and finds everything for him quickly. Remember, it's often due to careful filing—keeping track of the details—that helps a business grow. The line is wonderfully elastic, and no matter how large or varied your business grows these U-nettes will take care of your filing problems. If you can't call we'll send a man if you'll phone us your name.

**THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY**  
325 W. Madison St. Third Floor, Chicago. Phone Franklin 1853

**RESORTS—FOREIGN**  
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**THE OLD RELIABLE**  
**CUNARD LINE**  
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CALIFORNIA—Twin Screw, 15,000 tons disp.  
Sails Mar. 4, April 6—N.Y., Liverpool & Glasgow  
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Sails Mar. 11, April 13—N.Y., Liverpool & Glasgow  
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(Carries Cabin Passengers Only)  
Sails Mar. 18—New York-London  
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**AUSTRALIA**  
Hondulu, Suva, New Zealand  
R.M.S. "NAGARA" R.M.S. "MAKURA"  
(12,000 tons disp.)  
(12,000 tons disp.)  
Sail from Vancouver, B. C., March 4  
Sail from Seattle, Wash., March 11  
Sail from San Francisco, Cal., March 18  
Sail from Los Angeles, Cal., March 25  
Sail from Portland, Ore., April 1  
Sail from Tacoma, Wash., April 8  
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Sail from Portland, Ore., Jul. 30







**"IT TAKES YOU OUT INTO THE  
OPEN AIR:"** Sidewalk

BY J. G. DAVIS.

**THE NEWS**

AND JUST THINK - MR WILLARD A PRIZE FIGHTER IS TO GET \$-47500.00 FOR A FEW MINUTES FIGHTING

AND A MR. SHONT'S GOT A BONUS OF \$1500000

-AND IT SAYS HERE THE GUESTS AT A MR. RYAN'S DINNER WERE WORTH TWELVE BILLIONS - I DON'T BELIEVE IT DO YOU?

HERMAN!

*Bruce*

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

100

BY L. M. STEFFENS.

1

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 28.—Ultipole road

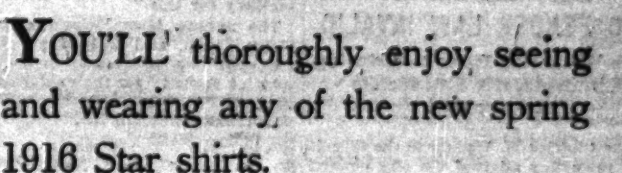
Joe Brennan, first baseman of the

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## NEW ORLEANS in Winter

\_\_\_\_\_

**Forget Europe—See California**

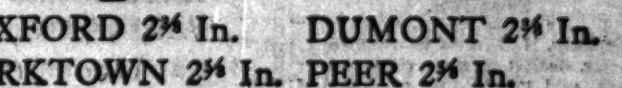


The very new one above is made of striped American crepe. It is really an **\$2** extraordinary value at

Other Star shirts up to \$7.50

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest cor. Jackson & State



## The Season's Newest Shapes in


**Lion Collars**

small at the top, making them fit close to the neck, giving that "dressy" effect desired by particular customers. "Made with oval buttonhole." Ask your dealer.

**JUST A SUGGESTION!**  
It will be a **WELL PAYING INVESTMENT** if you buy  
one of these overcoats for use next winter—  
All sizes—34 to 46 chest.

We actually sold these coats earlier in the season at \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00, \$33.00 and \$35.00.

## The Clean-Up is

**\$18.00**

**Rogers Peet Clothing Exclusively.**

# ANDERSON & BROTHERS

**CLOTHIERS & HATTERS**  
**Washington and Webster**

**Washington and Wabash**  
(Formerly Atwood's, Madison and Clark)







TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

CIRCULATION  
603,000  
OVER \$500,000 SUNDAY  
OVER 300,000 DAILY

\* \* 13

## COST TO ELECT ONE ALDERMAN NEAR \$30,000

Poll Expense Alone Makes  
Council Investment  
of \$800,000.

\$3,000 THEIR SALARY.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Chicago will make a handsome investment today. It will spend out of the public treasury \$400,000. What it will get for its money is a lot of candidates for aldermen. Then, in about a month, it will spend \$3,000 more. The net result of the total investment of \$800,000 will be thirty-five members of the city council, each of whom will serve two years.

As alderman's salary is \$3,000 a year. During their terms the whole bunch will cost a total of \$210,000 from the city treasury.

The city spends about four times as much in selecting them as it pays them when they are chosen. If the result of the costly method of selection was the best public servants in the world it would still cost much like a joke on every body concerned. When the chances are even that at least half the men elected will be distinctly inferior the jest becomes tragic.

**TIME NOT COUNTED.**  
And that represents only the direct expenditure of public funds. In a later campaign like the present one a large number of public officials, who are paid for serving the people, are spending almost all of their time directing or taking part in the political fight. A man who is paid and paid by the public to serve as superintendent of streets may be really working as chairman of a hall meeting for one political faction.

Who is supposed to be at work in another important public capacity may be really working as director of publicity for a second political faction.

Just how much the aldermanic primacy cost the public in this indirect way is uncertain. It runs into many thousands of dollars. And the estimate must be doubled to cover the aldermanic election.

**Salary Smallest Part.**  
The popular impression that an alderman is not a man of great importance is entirely wrong. He is a man of great importance. Just as his salary in his socks on the night he is sworn in as a member of the city council he represents an advance cash investment of about \$25,000 out of the public treasury.

In addition, practically every candidate for alderman before the primaries is compelled to spend a large sum in the conduct of his campaign. The average expenditure, even when there is not a close fight, is estimated at \$2,000. In a closely contested ward there are half a dozen such in the present primary—the expense of the aldermanic candidate may run as high as \$10,000 or even more, which leaves a pretty little out of a salary of \$3,000 for the two year term.

**Large Campaign Funds.**  
In some wards friends of an aldermanic candidate may put up all or part of the necessary money. In a better financial light like that which comes to a citizen who the central campaign committee of the several factions raise and spend large campaign funds.

It is estimated, for instance, that the Thompson faction will need \$75,000 to pay its expenses in the various ward fights. It is that sum seems excessive, but it is reasonable when it is considered that the ward in Chicago will cost about \$25,000 for working at the primary tomorrow night or six citizens and between wards and second floors, especially, have been provided with more or less hungry waiting men, most of whom were waiting for the alderman.

**Not Averse to Five Spot.**  
"I ain't doing nothing just now," said one of them yesterday, "and if I can pick up \$5 for working at the primary tomorrow night I'll be happy."

The amount of money spent by the Thompson faction and by the candidates they are backing is thought to be not quite so large as that of their rivals, but it probably will amount to \$50,000.

There are the rival factions in the Democratic party, each of whom is putting a lot of money into the fight. In city campaigns and the other larger things the same influence has become manifest. But in ward contests, in many wards, at least, the saloonkeeper is a much faster and considerable sum of money is being spent "over the bar."

## GOOD VARIETY AT THE PALACE

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

AT THE PALACE—A "variety" composition, in which the talented young woman subjects hypocritically to exposure, showing "the serpent heart hid with the frowning face." The interesting procedure involves two players for each role—one representing the pleasant, artificial exterior of the character, the other the malignant reality. That is to say that while Harriet, a "cultured" woman, and Margaret, also "cultured," profess friendship for each other, Hetty and Maggie, their "primitive selves," hover around them, with rank venom fuming through their veins. These "primitive selves" are represented as veiled, shadowy beings, invisible and inaudible save to their principals. The idea is strung upon a little plot, conventional but effective, and admirably done. Miss Helene Lackaye is the star of the play, acting with a facility and an understanding that must be a satisfaction to the author as it is pleasant to the audience. The other roles are performed effectively by Miss Ursula Fancett, Miss Francesca Rotoli, and Miss Nellie Dent. The episode is one of the most interesting of American short plays, and it entertained as well as impressed yesterday's afternoon audience.

**Eddie Foy.**—The found Eddie and his precocious progeny, in their familiar frolic, including the "blue" joke. As popular as ever.

**Horace Wright and Rene Dietrich.**—Modest songsters, rendering the popular ballads of the day.

**Petticoats.**—A laughable little farce acted by four very young and very unskilled players.

**The Sharpecks—Harry and Emma.**—They appear as father and a county fair and give an amusing exhibition of "tearful" and "happy" faces.

**The Camerons.**—In the outwitted dances.

**Miss Payne and Joe McNamee.**—One of those "dainty" minstrel acts done as elected, and is under no necessity of spending money.

But it will cost not less than \$5,000—counting the expenses of all the candidates at primary and election—to elect a single alderman.

Add to the expenditure of \$25,000 in public funds this \$5,000 of private money and every alderman, good or bad, represents an investment of at least \$30,000 the moment he takes office.

It is supposed that his annual pay is just 10 per cent of this investment.

**SLEW TO ESCAPE EVIL EYE.**  
ITALIAN SAYS AT INQUEST.

Santucci Declares Wife Wished Curse on Him and Then on Man He Shot to Release "Spell."

Angelo Santucci solemnly told a coroner's jury yesterday what he had killed Giuseppe Benedetto and why. He said with some hesitation that the "evil eye" was well known in that part of Italy from which he came, and that there was no escape from its influence except in the slaying of the possessor.

"He accused me before he died," he said, "but you told me that he would not why I shot him. He knew, he knew, he knew!"

"Benedetto and I were born in the same town. My wife deserted me and wished the evil eye on me. I fled to America. Benedetto went back to Italy and married a girl, the wife, with which he pursued me when he returned here. He came home Thursday night. I heard him coming and soon I knew the evil eye would watch me no more. I shot and he fell dead."

"At first I thought Santucci was of unusual mind," said Deputy Coroner Davis, "but he has told me that the evil eye is well known in the part of Italy from which he came."

He was held to the grand jury on a murder charge.

**"BILLY SUNDAY" WINS NEW BATTLE AGAINST DEATH.**

Baby Found Nearly Frozen Develops Pneumonia, but Marvellous Vitality Pulls Him Through.

"Billy Sunday" fought another battle against death yesterday, and won. The week old baby boy who warwinded in an undertaker's establishment after he had been almost frozen developed symptoms of pneumonia early in the morning at the home of Dr. Anthony T. Weber at 8756 South Sangamon street. Warm bottles and milk and careful nursing pulled him through, however.

"You can't kill Billy," laughed Dr. Weber. "He'll soon be strong enough to preach. His vitality is remarkable. The man who found him in a passageway under a building at 8756 South Sangamon street told me the baby was not so cold as he had been when he found him at 10 o'clock Saturday night. He wasn't found until 6, so you see he must have been out there in the cold for eight hours or more."

**TRAINING SCHOOLS TO HONOR MEMORY OF GEN. WM. BOOTH**

Federation of Churches Approves Plan to Establish Colleges in New York and Chicago.

## Hammer Brigade Minus Tacks, But Sees the Point

600 Who Gave \$1 to Post  
Signs Roar for That  
Howard Person.

AND HE'S MISSING

Six hundred grim

Chicago tollers have their hammer minus tacks, but they see the point.

Early yesterday every section of the city had its hammer squad. It was as if some four-score opera impresarios had called some four-score rehearsals for the anvil chorus of the Trovatore.

On the job. At thirty-third and Halsted a man stood with his hammer. It was a bright new hammer, magnified so as to hold a tack for a section into a placard or other material standing in need of tacking.

Another man with exactly the same kind of a hammer came along. "Morning," said the first hammer man. "I see you got a hammer, too."

"Yes," said the second hammer man. "Seems like you got a tack, too."

And More Come. Other men with other hammers came, and pretty soon there were many men with many hammers. And simultaneously this same program was being carried in Milwaukee, New York, and in several spots in the loop. It was a gathering of many men, a gathering of many hammers.

It grew late in the morning. The clank grew nervous. Then suspicious. Then a vast sufficiency burst upon them.

The troop nearest the Clark street station got there first. The next troop got there second. The Central station the same formula was adhered to.

"We've been needed," said one of the thirty-eight voices in unison.

"One at a time," said the sergeant. "Who hooked you?"

"I read in a newspaper," said one brandishing his new magnetic tack hammer.

"No Cigaret Flenda." "So did I," howled his fellows, each also brandishing a new magnetic tack hammer.

"The ad," continued the orator of the day, "read: 'Wanted—20 men, 18 to 22 years old, for outdoor work; must have \$1 to purchase necessary tool; no cigarette smokers wanted.' I went to see this fellow at 331 River street."

"So did I," yelled the chorus.

"I gave him a buck for this tack hammer and he told me to show up for work Monday and tack up cards for the Wendt Soap company of Cincinnati."

"So did I," yelled his compatriots.

"I think Howard is Wendt," said the speaker.

"Has Wendt? Is Better." "You mean 'has Wendt' I think," corrected the sergeant, disguising a smile at his uncomical drollery.

At the Central station another mob of hammerers gathered thriving for gore. Presently the loop was full of them. It looked like the annual reunion of the Glee club or the knickerbocker team.

It is to be preparing to resist.

It is toward this nucleus of organized resistance that Diaz is said to be moving, accompanied by Lee Christmas, an American widely known throughout Central America because of his participation in revolutionary enterprises. With the Oaxaca forces as a basis, it is estimated that Diaz might marshal nearly 20,000 men.

**Mexico's Finest Report.**  
Mexico City, Feb. 28.—Officials of the department of the interior today denied unconditionally a report emanating from Washington that Felix Diaz had entered Mexico with the purpose of starting a new revolution.

The officials declared that the conditions in Mexico are daily showing improvement and that the surrender of followers of Francisco Villa and Emiliano Zapata are increasing. They said that Diaz would not constitute a serious menace to the peace, as he had lost much of his prestige in his former attempt to foment an uprising.

## HENRY JAMES, NOTED WRITER, DIES IN LONDON

Born in United States, He  
Became British Subject in 1915.

40 YEARS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Henry James, the novelist, died today.

Mr. James' death occurred at his Chelsea residence, 21 Carlisle mansions. He had been ill for several months, but last in January his physician reported he was improving. The affection from which he suffered, however, was chronic and had been complicated by two strokes of apoplexy. About two weeks ago, Mr. James' condition became grave again.

**CAREER OF HENRY JAMES.**  
Henry James was born an American. He died a British subject. In July, 1915, he took the oath of allegiance to the crown, explaining that he had lived and worked in England for forty years and had developed such an attachment for the country and sympathy with its people that he desired to throw his moral weight and personal allegiance into the British cause in the European war.

The distinguished novelist, critic, and playwright was born in New York April 15, 1843. His father, Henry James Sr., was a writer on ethics and politics, and his younger brother, William, was later to become distinguished as a psychologist.

The family was possessed of an ample fortune, the foundation of which was laid by the novelist's grandfather, of Scotch-Irish descent, who migrated from Ulster soon after the revolutionary war and became a successful merchant at Albany, N. Y.

**How He Gained Education.**  
The education of the future novelist was not of the ordinary. One of its early features included a course at a small institution on Broadway where colloquial French was supposed to be acquired in perfection. At other private schools the young Henry James and his brother, William, were educated in various studies, and when the family went to Europe their schooling was continued in Swiss and French day schools and with English private tutors.

One year also was divided between the University of Geneva and the University of Bonn, after which James returned to New York, and in 1862 entered the Harvard law school, although there is no indication that law was with him ever a serious purpose.

Difficult to Understand. In most of his writings Mr. James was given to an intricate and complex style, which sometimes made them difficult. One author called some of his novelettes "marvels of cleverness but splendidly untranslatable." Another described him as "a master of labyrinthine language."

Mr. James had a unique method of composition, and it was fond of saying that he sometimes made them difficult. One author called some of his novelettes "marvels of cleverness but splendidly untranslatable." Another described him as "a master of labyrinthine language."

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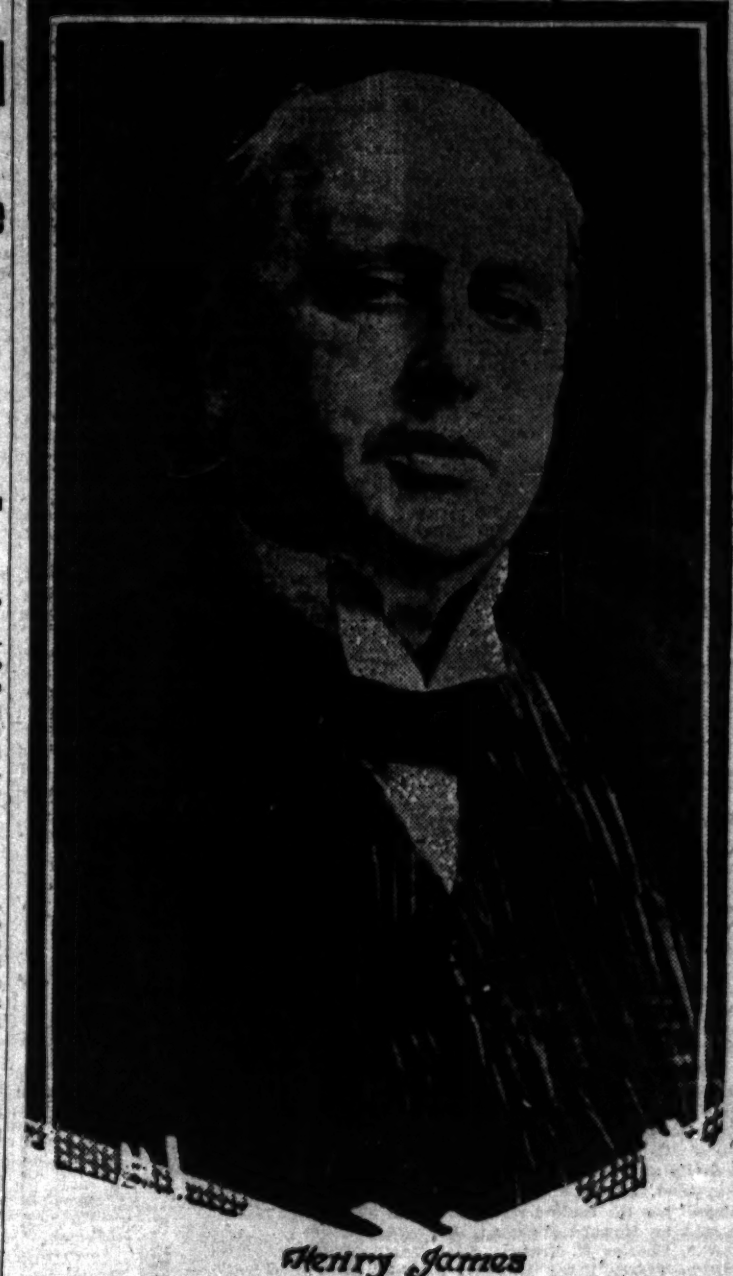
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## Famous Novelist Who Expired in England After Long Illness



Henry James

**HENRY JAMES:**  
His Manner of Writing.

A illustrating Henry James' style in writing, and as indicative of his remoteness from American life, this passage from an autobiographical fragment is quoted:

"If I hadn't had, on behalf of the American character, the negative aspects to deal with, I should practically, and given the limit of my range, have had no aspects at all."

"I shall on a near pretext, as I say, drop the sense of this; but let it now stand to give the obvious truth that the negative sides were always at me, for illustration, for interpretation, and that though I looked yearningly, from time to time, over their collective head, though, after an experimental baffled snuff, I was apt to find myself laughing for sharper at them than they exhaled, they constantly gave me enough, and more than enough, to 'fackle' so that I might even wish to myself what more miscellaneous justice I should have been able to render."

"Given, after this fashion, my condition of knowledge, the most general appearance of the American (of those days) in Europe, that of being almost incredibly unaware of life—as the European order expressed life—had to represent for me the whole of life, and the particular initiation on my own part that would have helped me to other apprehensions being absolutely barred and barred to me."

Mr. James has been defined as "a kind of supercilious connoisseur of the emotions, an overcritical intellectual epicurean." Here is a passage from one of his books—touching the "American Business Men," whom, he confesses, he does not grasp:

"The men, the non-European, in these queer clusters, the fathers, brothers, playmates, male appendages of whatever presumption, were visible and thinkable only as the American 'business man,' and before the American business man, as I have been prompt to declare, I was utterly and irretrievably helpless, with no fibre of my intelligence responding to his mystery."

"No approach I could make to him on his 'business side' really got near it. That is where I was fatally incompetent and this in turn—the case goes into a nutshell—so obviously why, for any decent documentation, I was simply shut up to what was left me."

"It takes but a glance to see how the matter was in such a fashion simplified. With the men wiped out, at a stroke, as far as any grasp of the principle of their activity was concerned (what in the name of goodness did I or could I, know, to call know, about the very alphabet of their activity?), it wasn't the older woman I could take on, on any reckoning; as compensatory, her invariable blankness of surface had a manner all its own of defying the imagination to hover or to hope."

**PASADENA'S MILLIONAIRE COLONY SAID TO TOTAL 200.**

One Hundred of Them in One Hotel—Some Chicagoans Noted in List.

Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The register of one of the big hotels today shows that 100 millionaires are guests. It is said that millionaires in other hotels of the Crown City will bring this figure to nearly 200. The colony now wintering in the orange groves at the foot of the new clad mountains includes the following Chicagoans: George Marcy, president of the Armour Grain company, and Mrs. Marcy; A. B. Kuppenheimer, J. J. McCarty and family; and Mrs. D. Edwin Harrison.

**CRANE'S SISTER IS ROBBED.**  
Actor's Relative Taken by Negro Burglars Who Invade Her Home.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Miss Helen M. Crane, aged 60, sister of William H. Crane, the actor, was pulled out of bed by two Negro burglars at the home of Miss Anne Harrington, with whom she made her home, in Abnottville, Mass. tonight and beaten unconscious before she had no money to give them. The Negroes were arrested.

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Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 28.—The grand jury today began an investigation of the confession alleged by the police to have been made Saturday night by Mrs. Katharine Harrison, 35 years old, wife of Charles Harrison, that she shot and killed W. R. Warren, hotel proprietor, for an alleged wrong before her marriage. She became the bride of Harrison, who is 30 years old, two days after Warren's body, riddled with bullets, was found in a country road near here Dec. 23, 1915.

## OFFICERS QUIT NEW WOMAN'S TRUST CONCERN

Mrs. Abt and Two Others  
Resign When Donald-  
son Returns.

PROMOTER HAS 'PAST.'

Managerial difficulties and the nimble Mr. Aaron B. Donaldson of St. Louis are again dropping files in the oniment of content which O. C. Pixley is endeavoring to mix in the office of the Woman's Trust company, 1100 Hartford building.

Mrs. Mary A. Canney, treasurer, a convict record—fitted into Chicago yesterday and with his return to the scene the president, secretary and treasurer of the "only woman's trust company in the world" fitted out of office, turning their resignations over to the optimistic Mr. Pixley.

Here are those who resigned:  
Mrs. Martha E. Abt, president.  
Mrs. Murray G. Estes, secretary.  
Mrs. Mary A. Canney, treasurer.

All three officers also resigned their positions as directors of the company, and those on the inside asserted there is some restlessness among the remaining six members of the directorate.

**"A Pretty Good Story."**  
Mrs. Abt was unwilling to discuss the affairs of the company in detail. The resignations of Mrs. Canney and Mrs. Estes, she said, had been turned in to her, and she had turned them over to Mr. Pixley, together with her own withdrawal from the company. She refused to tell the reasons for her action, but remarked the conversations which took place between herself and Mr. Pixley "might make a pretty good story."

Mr. Donaldson, the original promoter of the company, is registered from St. Louis at the Majestic hotel. Some time ago it was announced he had severed all connection with the trust company after it had been disclosed that he had a prior record, but his return, together with the resignations, has done much to discredit that announcement. The best information obtainable was that Mr. Donaldson's return was chiefly for the resignations.

**Pixley Loses Optimism.**  
Mr. Pixley was not communicative last night. He seemed to have lost some of his optimism.

"We understood there were some changes today in the Woman's Trust company," a reporter suggested.

"Well, what of it?" Mr. Pixley exploded.

"We are just trying to find out what took place," the reporter replied.

"I have absolutely nothing to tell you at all."

"Won't you tell us something about the officers?"

"I'll tell you nothing—not after what Mrs. Tansley has done to us."

The Tansleys have been advertising offered by the Woman's Trust company for the purpose of selling its stock to Tansley readers.

**The Organization Record.**  
After other newspapers had printed vivid accounts of "the only woman's trust company in the world," the Tribune printed the first true story of the Woman's Trust company of America on Monday, Feb. 21. Aaron B. Donaldson, organizer and promoter of the company, obtained the charter in Arizona in January, 1915. The plan to set stock in Illinois came to a head very recently. According to reports of investigators, Donaldson, a former Methodist minister, has served time in penitentiaries in Missouri and Illinois for mining swindles. He was released in Illinois in December, 1914. A year later, in December, 1915, he was pardoned by Gov. Dunne, and in the following month, January, 1916, he organized the Woman's Trust company.

Donaldson had a promoter's contract with the trust company, the nominal heads of which were to be women. Presidency of the company was refused by Mrs. Page Waller Eaton, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, and Mrs. Frederick A. Dow.

**IN WHICH HENRY FORD PRECIPITATED A FIGHT.**

Fifty High School Boys Battle Lustily Until Policemen Drag Them from the Trenches.

A solemn standup fist fight of honor between two Evanston High school boys descended into a free-for-all yesterday afternoon in which more than fifty students joyously filled the air with the uperative, wallop, and the cries of battle. The crew reached Policemen George Gorman and the Evanston police station. She dove into the middle and began pitching the belligerents to the outside of the fight. By this practical work she succeeded in dispersing most of the warriors, who, being no longer addition to an enemy, ceased pumping their fists about.

The Evanston police station sent its quietest, Officer Jeremiah Murphy, to the scene, but by the time he got there the fight was over.

The original belligerents, Robert Nelson and Jack Downey, 908 Ridge avenue, Evanston, escaped without injury. The cause of the fight was a remark made by Downey about Nelson's Ford car.

**Conventions Today**  
Religious Education association...  
Chicago...  
State Universities... Congress hotel











## NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTION

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Times believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of securing such information The Times assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is enclosed for that purpose.

**Car Lighting and Power.**  
J. M. C. Hunt, writes: The Car Lighting and Power company is a holding company owning a majority of the stock of the Cleveland company and the Consolidated company, both of which are Electric Equipment company. The Cleveland company manufactures a refrigerating device, and its business was reported last November to be expanding rapidly. The other

The Assets were \$1,347,000, and the liabilities \$1,025,000. The assets consisted of 7 per cent bank deposits, 100,000 shares of common stockholders. The mortuary rates and death claims are paid promptly.

**Waterloo, Cedar Falls and New**  
A. K. Gilbertville, writes: The Waterloo, Cedar Falls and Northern railway reported gross revenue for the first half of the year as follows: \$270,015. It has received \$2,813,000 of common stock, 100,000 shares of 10 per cent cumulative preferred, \$2,250,000 of first mortgage bonds, \$1,140 and callable at 108. These figures are for the first half of 1913, and are less than one and one-half per cent of the present interest charge. The road is in the development stage, and

subsidiary manufactures a system of electric lighting for passenger cars. A statement issued by the holding company as of Nov. 17 showed assets of \$10,872,681, consisting principally of the stocks of subsidiaries. The holding company had \$7,987,945 of capital stock outstanding in 955 shares and reported no other liabilities. This is the only official information available, and it is evidently wholly insufficient to give any idea of the investment position of the stock.

—

**Columbian National Life.**

J. C. The Columbian National Life Insurance Company began business in 1902 and had an exceedingly rapid growth in its early years. Then there was a period of slow growth, but in the last four years growth has been made. In 1911 the company retained its position as one of the leading companies in the United States.

—

**Brief Answers.**

G. F. H. Collins Inc., "The Coffee Shop," 100 N. Main St., Portland, Ore., and the earnings are said to be increasing. The common is purely a speculation at present. The company has been viewed favorably.

—

W. R. D.—The First National Oil Company is operating its mines and has a large oil field in California. It is said to be controlled by speculators, stockholders are at the head of his plans and operations.

—

G. MacD., Los Angeles, Cal.—The engraved bonds of the Anglo-American

Colorado National Life. On June 30 last  
the total insurance in force was \$65,032,-  
been distributed to holders of the  
policy certificates.

Our Circular B-5 containing a list of  
choice

**5% to 6% First Lien Farm Mortgages**

should be on your desk today. If you failed  
to receive it, phone Central 6620 and we  
will mail you a copy.

We will also send you a 28 page booklet  
entitled

**"How Forman Farm Mortgages Are Made"**

—it contains valuable data for any investor.  
We have no solicitors.

**George M. Forman & Company**  
11 South La Salle St.  
Founded 1886

**\$100,000,000**  
IN COPPER DIVIDENDS

These are the aggregate dividends that a conservative authority estimates will be paid to copper share-

**A New Gold District**  
HAS COME INTO PROMINENCE THROUGH  
RECENT DISCOVERIES MADE BY

**United Eastern**  
Mining Co.

holders during 1916.

As a hundred million dollars in dividends is out of line with present profits of the company, a big readjustment must take place in the market valuation of copper securities.

I And it is universally figured we are on the threshold of this readjustment—that this is the psychological moment to be seized by those who—within the next sixty days we are to witness a period of extreme market activity in these stocks.

7 A statistical book on the copper market will be sent without charge. Ask for 12-C1, including booklet explaining

**"The Twenty Payment Plan"**

**SLATTERY** @ 6

**Investment Securities**  
(Established 1898)

**40 Exchange Place New York**

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations.

**BODELL & CO.**  
10 Weybosset Street  
Providence, Rhode Island

**Boston Springfield**

**MORTGAGES OF FINEST GRADE.**

ESTABLISHED 1874

**JOHN P. MARSH & CO.**

TRINIDAD BUILDING

**LARGEST MARGINS OF SECURITY.**

The book on **CHICAGO MORTGAGES**, written by John P. Marsh and his associates, is placed on request.

representing conservative Loans on going farms are a safe investment. The farm we lend on will earn many times the annual interest and taxes on the land, besides making a good profit for the borrower and leaving a margin apply on the debt.

We have them in dissemination throughout the South and West.

Ask for Descriptive List No. 50.

**A. G. Danforth & Co., Bankers**  
Founded A. D. 1869  
**Washington, Illinois.**

**PROPOSALS FOR STEEL, ANGLE, IRON, BOX, RAILS, NUTS, WASHERS, GALVANIZED IRON SHEET, CASTINGS, PIPE, BRASS, COPPER, CORNUSE, SILENT CHAINS, BATTERY CABLE AND WIRE, ELECTRIC APPARATUS, LAMP GLASSES, FIREWORKS, PYROTECHNICAL ARTICLES, AMMUNITION, THERMOGRAPHIC HYDROMETERS, METEOROLOGICAL RECORDERS, BAROMETERS, ALTIMETERS, VENTILATORS, AIR CONDITIONERS, PUMPS, CUTTING TOOLS, FIREARM, SMALL ARMS, SHOTGUN, HILLING, GRINDING, POLISHING, TURNING, DRILLING, MILLING, MACHINE TOOL, MOTOR-CYCLES, TIRES, EXPLOSIVES, ETC.**

**Wm. A. Smith Corporation**  
Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

**Notice No. 8.**—**CORPUS CARVER** [Schedule No. 4]: Picking, Wagoning and Hauling, No. 8, for delivery during the month of January, 1917, at the rate of \$10 per ton, or thereabouts.  
Covers listed in schedule. Schedule closed upon application to Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Quartermaster, 115 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.











## 19

[illegible]



## THE ST. GEORGE

**ON THE MIDWAY,**  
**BLACKSTONE AND**  
**E. 8TH-ST.**  
**\$5 to \$60 PER MONTH. FURNISHED**  
**REAL HOME WITHIN A HOME**  
**15 MINUTES TO THE BLACKSTONE**  
**CONVENTS CHICAGO.**  
**VIA I. C. STA. 1 BLK.**  
Are the new St. George your home? You  
know. The ideal residential hotel of  
the West.  
The most convenient, homelike house  
new and modern in every detail.  
Reservations before unheard of in this  
service.  
**THREE ROOMS IN ONE.**  
A living room with cabinet wall be-  
hind the screen, sleeping parlor  
with swing, and private bath.

of the conveniences of a private but  
nished complete, including kitchen ut  
linen, bath equipment, etc. Japanese  
price and tea garden, with excellent  
sine, is at the disposal of our guests  
bright, delightful rooms. Plenty  
to Mr. Adjacent to Chicago's great  
plan, \$120 to \$135 per mo  
two, with large double room, sleep  
two.

## New Hotel ELBOURNE

CHICAGO'S NEWEST AND  
MOST UP TO DATE HOTEL.  
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

...most beautiful family hotel, on  
residential street, offering all  
finances and completeness of the  
hotels without the glamour, smoke,  
...Shower rooms are large, light as  
all of sunshine and beautifully furnished  
steam heated, but vapor heated, if  
temperature you may desire; real mo-  
...its baths (every room with bath)  
...Shower rooms, the luxury  
The lobby is magnificent. Elevator  
and every known modern comfort,  
are reasonable.

...based on Chicago's famous North  
heart of the Wilson-AV. District,  
full residential street.

4225 N. RACINE-AV.  
...block west of the Wilson-AV. L station  
18 minutes to the Loop.  
Sunnyvale 5000. New Hotel McPherson  
ONE BLOCK FROM

WEL. HAYES  
ND ANNEX.  
HOTEL  
OODLAWN.  
TION JACKSON I  
EXPRESS: CONVI  
IENT TO ILLINO  
CENTRAL.  
ED ROOMS WITH  
WITHOUT FRIGI  
BATH: RATES \$5  
TO \$2.50 PER DAY  
TO \$4 PER WEEK  
DOUBLE \$15 TO  
PER WEEK. AME  
LOAN PLAN.  
PHONE HYDRA P  
64TH AND UNIVERSITY AV.

modern convenience; 18 minutes to Cottage Grove cars to door; elevator; Central two block from level.

THE BEST, MODERATE PRICES, LUXURY, CLEAN, LEVEL.

LEXSLI, AND OAKWOOD-BLVD.

**North Shore Hotel**

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Thompson, Kenilworth, ILL.

Way and Burnside-av. High grade hotel, situated in best residential section of Chicago.

Spacious, elegant, trim to Wilson-av.

Elevator, 3 minutes to hotel. Steam heating, water, telephone; very modern.

Best restaurant in city for popular meals.

**THE ONLY "NO TELL" HOTEL IN CHICAGO**

300 ROOMS

Room with Bath, 1.50

**PERMANENT RATE**

1.00

**WILSON, GRAND, CAGG GROVE, AT 63D-ST.**

Midway 820

**QUITTING.** \$10 week.  
Room with both bath  
\$6 a week.

**MOST EXCLUSIVE**  
best on North side  
just completed; ever  
room with bath; single  
or en suite, with par-  
lor, fireplace, large  
beautiful sun parlor.  
Wilson-av. ste. N.  
Elev. 18 min. to lake  
from 2700. from lake

**L. LA STRAIN AND ANNEX.**  
3835 JELLS-AV.  
steam heated, electric lighted room  
and plan, single, \$8 to \$12 per day  
\$14 up; European plan, \$1 per day  
10 minutes rate. I. C. H. 10  
10 minutes ride to business and amuse-  
ment. J. O'DONNELL, Proprietor  
Douglas 7100.

**BOARD INN.**  
1010 E. PARK BLVD.  
PHONE DEXEL 174.

...ing new and up to date; rooms  
with bath, \$6 per week and up. See  
back cover and continue.

**OPPOSITE HYDE PARK HOTEL, 3  
Beach Hotel, 10 minutes E. %  
Office, second floor.**

**EVERYTHING NEW  
and up to date; room  
with bath or tile and  
private porch; all  
fully equipped kitchen  
appts.; damp-proof  
basement; popular  
cave; Wilson elevator  
express to Wilson's**

**RESIDENTIAL AL-  
trient; all outside  
rooms with tile and  
private bath; rates per  
day, \$2.50 to \$6; per  
week, \$12.50 to \$36. See  
back cover; walk dis-  
tance.**

**THE BOWLEARD LOCATION, NEAR  
Park I. C. express station; modern co-**

plan; single rooms, 1 person, \$10 week  
on plan; double rooms, 2 persons, \$14  
week. Also plans for 3 and 4 persons.  
Persons, \$20-\$35 week. South Shore  
Hyde Park-bld. Phone Koon 3-1111.  
Special permanent and family rates.

**DELIGHTFUL 3 R**  
bld. with private  
bath, suitable for  
family of 3 to 4 gen-  
or ladies; also single  
rooms. 13 min. to  
ex. train. In loop.  
"L" express.

**714-764 IRVING PR**  
bld., near lake. She-  
dan "L" exp. sta.  
2 to 4  
rooms  
housekeeping apt.  
with hotel service.  
Overseas  
Side Furnished Flat

**RESIDENTIAL H**  
Motel for discrimina-  
tory people. Ideal home

**FARGO-AV.**  
**ERS PK. 300.**  
the facility of high  
and 12 rooms, h  
a private bath; 1 b  
Birchwood st. N.W.  
**ON THE MIDWAY**  
Divd. and Jackson  
Park. 400 beautifi  
rooms with bath.  
American Plan.  
Golf, tennis, bathing  
on our deck.

**COLLA, 1800 LAKE PARK-AV.**—FO  
rich surroundings, comfort, conveni  
gases, good service, and best of meal  
Armed. For years it has stood t  
with the finest and best of the  
er in all rooms. Rates moderate.

**THE**  
**INCLON**  
**DEARBORN.**

**HOTEL WITH HOM**  
comforts; rooms sin  
gle or en suite; ex  
cellent table; and  
tance. Superior \$11

**BOARD WANTED.**

**AND ROOM—YOUNG, REFINED**  
and room—large, light, nicely furnished front room, close to lake, on N. Side  
era conv.; \$12 week. Address D 56  
West.

**—AND ROOM—YOUNG MAN, I**  
Protect. family; gentle; W. & S. of  
D. 56.

**—FOR MAN AND BOY, SCHOOL**  
car line; prefer the West Side. Address  
444, Tribune.

**ROOMMATES.**

**—WANTS TO SHARE PLEASANT HOM**  
arr. couple. Albany 4990.

**MAN WANTS CONGENIAL YOUNG**  
roommate. Address H J 979, Tribune.

**RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH.**

**—RT—5944 MICHIGAN—AV. 14 ROOM**  
hot water heat and very modern in  
spect, large garage in rear, sunshin

2-3000, 12 ROOMS, NEW BATH, NEW  
 FURNITURE, NEW CARPETS, FURTHER INFOS  
 SEE FRED BECKLEINBER, Owner  
 1414 S. W. Ph. RANDOLPH 5171.

2-3 E. CO. 18TH ST. AND  
 14 ROOMS newly decorated, new  
 furniture, new carpet, new  
 bath, new kitchen, new  
 2-3486 MICHIGAN AV. 12 ROOM  
 full, recent, also 10 room, 2-54  
 MORAN, 12 W. Monroe Road 2nd  
 2-3487 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3488 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3489 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3490 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3491 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3492 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
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 2-3500 LAUGH STEAM HEATING

2-3501 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3502 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3503 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3504 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3505 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3506 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3507 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3508 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3509 LAUGH STEAM HEATING  
 2-3510 LAUGH STEAM HEATING

2-3511 DAYTON ST. NEAR W. 11  
 room, residence, furn. heat, ind. v.  
 out price \$20. March free. MONTANA

2-3512 DAYTON ST. NEAR W. 11  
 room, residence, furn. heat, ind. v.  
 out price \$20. March free. MONTANA

...suitable for rooming house; cheap to  
...y. Call 16 E. Huron-st.



## 21

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
**CENTRAL.**  
SALE OF INDIANA AV. & OF  
40, 75 and 100x120 ft. \$400 ft. with res.  
Montague & Sen. 25 N. Dearb. Can. 50x120

**APARTMENTS—SOUTH SIDE.**  
SALE OF  
EAST END AV.  
Apartment: speeded investment. Will  
be \$1000 per year net. after all ex-

including interest, are paid. Can be for \$4,000 under value. Best property Hyde Park.

**JOHN A. CARROLL & BRO.,**  
Park 460, 530-st. and Lake Park-av.

---

**SALE-OR EXCHANGE-NEW SOUTH**  
4 apt. bldg.; 6 rms. and 2 baths; large  
porch and sleeping porch. Rental \$4.50;  
\$1,000 will take 2 flat or clean vacant  
city.

**CHAS. C. BOUR & CO.,**  
240 and Jeffery-av. Midway Mts.

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**SALE-HIGH CLASS 4 APT. BLDG.**  
gran-bldg. near 53d-st. and 8 rooms,  
garage; lot 60x131; rental \$8.120; min-  
or per cent; price \$40,000. GRAP-  
US, 1128 ELLIOT & CO., 1348 E. 60d-st.

**ALB-CORNER APMT. BLDG.** 4, 5, remodeled, rental \$1,000 per year; income \$33,000; will accept \$10,000 for equity at once; great bargain in the city. Ad. H. 280, Tribune.

**2 1/2-3 FLAT: EAST TERMS:** 10% down, beautifully maintained and restricted district; all improvements in and around trans; \$2000 cash; monthly pay-  
**Address: H X 696 Tribune.**

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**4 1/2-5 MODERN 8 FLAT BLDG. 6**  
 close to L and surface lines; great  
 cottage \$3,500; price \$16,500. CHESH-  
 NOT WELLS, 4504 Cottage Grove-av.

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**1 1/2-2 FLAT, 5 COTTAGE & RMS. LT. ON**  
 rd.; total \$2,425; price \$18,000; clear-  
 title. Call 1-800-368-0600

**LE-BARGAIN-CLYDE-AV. 3 FLAT, SUN**  
income \$1,880; mtg. \$8,000; price  
owner first dat. or my agent.  
**F. LIESCH & SON, Marquette Bldg.**

**LE-BARGAIN-3 FLAT, 5 AND 6**  
rd. \$2100; rental \$1,880; mtg. \$5,000;  
700--GRAPPERHAUS, RUSSELL &  
S. E. 63d-st. Hyde Park 2782.

**MALE-BARGAIN-NEW 12 FLAT**  
mtg. \$25,000; rent \$5,000; WARE, clear

**HO - ONLY \$1,500 FOR MODERN'S**  
one front; tile bath; elec. light; hard-

oughout; mfg. \$3,000; good location.  
 & SCHMITT, 43d and Grand-blvd.  
 SALE - \$6000 EGGLESTON-AV. 3  
 0,000; \$500 cash required JOHN J.  
 R. H. & Co. Balle-st.  
 LE - \$3,500 BUYS NEW 9 FLAT 4  
 m. blgd. on Wash. PK. inc. \$3,000.  
 modern. Owner, 6111 St. Lawrence.  
 LE - NEW 5 FLAT, STEAM, OAK  
 modern; sacrifice \$5,000. MILLER.  
 tel-av. Phone Hyde Park 7745.  
 LE - \$15,000; RENT \$2,500; 6 FLAT

700 S. 6th-st. and Washington Park.  
**KESINGER 99 W. Washington-st.**  
 2 FLAT STRICTLY MOD.; HOT  
 water; lot 60x160; Park Manor; \$8,800.  
 Lived 200 E. 60th.  
 JUST FINISHED. FLAT 8  
 Sun Parl.; \$8,000; Park Manor. WM  
 2nd E. 60th-st.  
 644 UNIVERSITY-<sup>AV.</sup>-S. RMR.  
 brick house; \$4,500; \$1,500 cash bal.  
 H. GOMEZ 1170 E. 3rd-st. Mid 177.  
 WASIL PARK SUB. FINEST

Buy everything modern. Apply 1st  
 Vernon-av. 6-7 rms.  
**2-FL BARGAIN IN MODERN TWO**  
 rms; steam heat; 8 and 6 rooms. 6211  
 11th-st. Prospect 1538.  
**2-FLAT NR. WASHINGTON**  
 10th front; st. ht.; 6 and 7 rms.; owner,  
 Lawrence-av. Drexel 4850.

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**RENTS-NORTH SIDE.**  
 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-10

IN KILDEWATER  
BLYN MAWE  
and sun porches, 54 ft. lot; rents  
original, \$15.00.  
ALSO  
446- on MAGNOLIA-AV., near DE-  
pot, each, rents \$3.33; 3 lots, \$18.00.  
OFFERS ON THESE PROPERTIES  
SAN BANK 208 So. La Salle-st.  
State Dept., Phone Wash 0703.

**ROGERS PARK.**  
4 bds, 5 and 6 rooms, hot water heat, from \$7. Near Sheridan-rd., price from \$1,200.

TUCK & CO., 1336 Morse-av.  
 Phone Rogers Park 217.  
 E. ROGERS PARK COR. 6 APT.  
 ar lake and "L" sta. rental \$4.00.  
 or - want offer. PAULA FINLEY  
 IN CONWAY BLDG. FRANKLIN  
 AVE.  
 E. OWNER MUST SACRIFICE  
 Ave. \$12,000 3 flat bldg. for \$13,000; N.  
 insporation; 22,000 cash required.  
 same ac. rent. 4945 N. Sawyer-av.  
 Dr. CO. 1408 Ochs. Franklin ST.

WILL SACRIFICE SIX FLAT  
in Edgewater, \$3,000 yearly rental,  
as good two flat for equity.  
W. E. STRASSHEIM & CO.,  
5124 Broadway.

300 HOWE ST. DETACHED  
3d floor; 1st 8 r.; 2d and 3d, 7 r.; 2  
bath; rear lot 30x125; everything first  
class. \$4,000; 5 yrs. 5%; equity \$4-  
\$5,000 yr. no heat. Yards 1554.

2 FLAT, 1500 WELLS-ST. FOR

34 EUGENIE ST., TEL. LINCOLN 2785.  
 E-OR EXCHANGE, NEW BRICK  
 1 bedroom, bath, 1 more; rents \$1,500  
 furnished; heat, price \$15,000. What  
 for \$9,000, quality 3 bedrooms C 265.  
 3 phone Bayviewwood 1361.  
 S-S ROGERS PARK, NEW BRICK  
 2 bdr., 2 b., 2 c.; lot 30x150; 3 blocks  
 to school; \$8,500; terms.  
 WALKER, 7117 N. Clark, R. P. 642.

**2-FLAT BRICK RAVEN-**  
Haven front and rear porches; large  
sun bath; \$8,350. Want Raven-  
ent or clear investment. Address H.L.  
HARRIS, 1000 N. 10th St., Apt. 101,  
St. Paul, Minn.

**6-SIN APT. NEAR LOYOLA "L"**  
2 bedrooms; sun porches; rental \$3,500;  
\$600. Call  
**WILLIE & HENDERSON**  
Rogers Park 428.  
Main-Ed.

**2-FLAT IN BEST PART OF**  
Sheridan Park; Wilson "L"; in-  
terior in first class condition; pte.

1000 for equity; owner leaving city.  
• MIKSAK 2006 Lawrence av.  
• ENGLISH FLAT STOVE HEAT.  
Range: 20 ft. hot; electric light; on  
arrival; only \$9,500.  
• THWIG & CO. 3780 S. Clark st.  
• SACRIFICE MODERN 2 FLAT  
North Shore district; leaving U.S.;  
for \$44,000. Address H H 440.

2 sun parlors; all improvements.  
Lawyer: Irving 6252.

— \$4,000 EQUITY IN NEW 3 APT.  
Bldg.; sun parlor; 2 car spaces; 1  
bath; rental \$1.975; good lake view.  
Call Tribune.

— NEW MODERN 6 FLAT IN  
Park; large lot, sun parlors, etc.  
Very close price; only \$10,000 ap-  
prox. McNAIR 1001, 19 S. La Salle.

— NEW HAVENSWOOD 3 FLAT;  
bath, 2 car. apta.: fine location; price  
reasonable.

—ON EXCH.—5 FLAT BRICK; 4  
b. & a. porches; cor. Newark and  
at \$2,700; 4 smaller impr. or vac.  
und. 1419 Arthur-av. R. F. 1906.

—BREATHTAKING 6 AND 6 APMT.  
srs. highly modern, b. w. heat  
statist. \$3,500; worth much more.  
WALTER, 4, 4543 N. Rockwell-st.

—ELEGANT 6-5 BEM.  
on porches, sleep. porches, brick

JOHN P. ROTH, 4045 N. Clark  
 -BARGAIN- 3-3 RM. APPTS. SUN-  
 rick mantles, vacuum cleaning etc.  
 12-24: quick sale price \$12,900  
 JOHN P. ROTH, 4045 N. Clark-st.  
 -OR EXCHANGE- NEW MOD-  
 up to date 4 flat in Rogers Park  
 nr. L. must sacrifice: actual \$3,000  
 FITZES & CO., 6406 N. Clark-st.  
 -3-NEW ROGERS PARK 3 FLAT  
 price \$1,000- price \$5,000- must sel-  
 low- call 3-3600

2-430-068, SIX T RM. APTS. SUN  
 of Broadway; 6011-10; rent \$4,800.  
 ANKOR & DECKER, 401 N. Clark.  
 2-431-141, NEW, MOD. BLDG.  
 of Oak, turn, store and furn., 1912

ON EXCHANGE—HIGH GRADING  
lost: N. W. L. Address F 282.

FLAT, S. H. JR. WILSON  
Flat, furnace, stove heat, nr. Mil-  
North Address G 284 Tribune.

RAVENWOOD SACRIFICE  
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lost: N. W. L. Address F 282.

CH. MEN. L. 2611-2.  
APARTMENT 3 DOM. NEAR  
IN and the lake. Will exchange  
CONNELL 22 W. Washington St.  
OWNER. AT COST NEW  
construction; hot water heat; Pa-  
ramount. Address 11 570 Tylmore.



**EXCHANGE—400 ACRES OF WH**

in Adams Co., Wash., all under  
one-half in crop, one-half in stubble  
and brush. 1000' of well water,  
4 miles west of BEGON, all within  
1 mile. No sand, gravel, rock, or  
No buildings, only fence; in mesa  
\$4,800 at 5% due this fall. Per  
acre. Will consider trade for 3 1/2  
brick modern, up to date location  
near West Side preferred. Or  
of O'Neill, and Loomis at  
2nd St.

TO ECKHARTS-GRUTTMANN  
try horse, do not sell; 3000 lbs.  
fine stall; beautiful; 1000 lbs.  
house; large lawn; fruit and shade  
trees and also; equipped to make  
milk; 1/4 mile good town; 10 miles fr.

**HARRY HELLMICK, JR.**, 96 S. Duane  
TO EXCHANGE - \$16,000 EQUIV.  
choice Acacia; 8'x6" - dining; in  
Kitchen. Wood. 2x4's 7x6's and 8x10's

WANT FARM OR VACANT FOR \$7,000  
 423 Tribune.  
 FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD \$ ROOM  
 for grocery, D. A. Busco, 2645 N.  
 Vacant.  
 WANTED—7 OR 8 ROOM MOD-  
 ern, or would consider 5 flat,  
 near Rogers Park for Northwest Side  
 to deal with owner. Address H. L. H.

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**WE SELL OR CHARGE ADDRESS US**

**IF YOU TRADE YOUR REAL ESTATE**  
Don't waste time with slow buyers.  
**ROHM & SIMONS, 80 N. Dearborn**  
**EXC.-CHICAGO HEIGHTS** lots  
for merchandise, hardware, close  
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**BID AND LIST MORTGAGE LOAN**  
tracts land purchase money mortgages  
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**H. O. STONE & CO.,**  
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**BUILD NOW BEFORE THE SPRING**  
**raises prices. Our proposition on**  
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**IF YOU HAVE GOOD VACANT W/**  
**proposition to build it up and finance**  
**it, one contract plan. No contract**  
**to be considered. Refs. Dun and Br**  
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**HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON THE**

**REAL ESTATE AND COMMERCIAL**  
Real estate contracts bought, prepared for cash; immediate service.  
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**REAL ESTATE LOANS SOLICIT**  
best business property, cities of  
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**SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE**  
proved property; quick action; re-  
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1581 Sherman St., Chicago, Ill.  
**WANT MONEY TO OWNERS CHOICE BUSINESS REALTY OF AMOUNTS \$10,000 AND UPWARD**  
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**H. EBERMAN & CO., 110 S. Dearborn**  
**MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT**  
 on first, second and all titles, quick action—no delay. **HALA, 1000 K. COCHRAN ST.**  
 Phone Frank 1-2034.  
**MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED PROPERTY**  
 building loans made.  
**WOODLAND TRUST AND SAVINGS**  
 1294 E. 86th St., at Woodlawn

**ANYONE TO LOAN**  
in Chicago and suburban real estate.  
FIRST INVESTMENTS FOR SALE  
MEAD & CO., 60 W. Washington  
WANTED - LOAN TO CLEAN UP  
owed, back taxes, and redeem equity  
sold under foreclosure; want to do  
Municipals only. Address H 5 6. Tel 6  
WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR  
MORTGAGE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT  
REASONABLE TERMS.  
SAUER, BEAK & CO., 118 N. La.  
WANT TO PLACE \$50,000 IN BUILD-  
ING LOANS. Write to me, 1001 W. 12th  
Austin, Oak Park; large or small loan.  
Hemingway, 121 Marjorie st., Oak Park  
MORTGAGE LOANS, ANY AMOUNT  
24 hours, at 8 per cent; pay back as you

use first Money always ready  
SDMONS BROS. 69 W. Washington  
WILL LOAN COST OF FLAT ON  
building to owner of clear vacant.  
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SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS IS  
Amount. Lowest rates and prompt  
SAMUEL H. FRIDSTEIN & CO.  
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THIRD MORTGAGE LOANS MADE  
Chicago real estate at 8 per cent; as  
titles; quick action. LOUIS STERN  
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PEOPLE WHO HAVE DONE CUP  
business for 17 years. 1000 N. La  
their buildings, made plans and loans to  
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LOAN - MONEY AT LOWEST  
\$500 to \$5,000. No delay.  
N. WHEAT & CO., 25 N. Dearborn  
MANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE  
H. H. WALKER & CO.  
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IMPROVED PFTY. and BLDG. LOANS  
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MANS ON CHICAGO IMPROVED PFTY.  
Bldg. loans 5 to 9 per cent. C.  
H. HILDETH & CO., 14 W. Wabash  
SECOND MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE  
any amount, at 5 per cent commission  
CHARLES & BRILL, 136 W. Monroe  
AND UP ON VACANT AND IMPROVING  
city or suburbs; low rates; prompt  
service.

LOAN-PRIVATE FUNDS, INC., 100 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL. 60601. \$500-1,000.00. No down payment. Reliable party. Tel. Edgar 3-8171.

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Building Loans a Specialty.

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GOOD MORTGAGE LOANS MADE.

Chicago property; charges reasonable.

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Building loans made on Chicago real estate. Amounts of \$1,000 to \$25,000. Max 4%.

WILL BUILD FOR YOU AND LOAN.

1001 CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING.

CHICAGO, ILL. 60601. CHAS. E. COOK.

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NORTH SHORE LOANS MADE FROM  
 in both vacant and improved propert  
 FIRE & ORR. 74 W. Washington  
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 terms and rates:  
 WM. A. BOND & CO. 25 N. Dearbo  
 SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MA  
 low as 4 per cent; instant service. L  
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 MORTGAGE LOANS MADE  
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 115 S. Dearborn-st. (C. ST.)  
 MONEY TO LOAN ON 2D MORTG  
 lowest rates in Chicago; no delay; an  
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estate. W. M. D. KERFOOT & Co. W. Washington-st.  
MONEY FURNISHED QUICKLY FOR  
all kinds of improvements. W. M. D.  
MADDER BROS. 140 & Dearb.  
CENTRAL REAL ESTATE LOANS  
at commission. Northwestern Mutu  
Co. W. M. SCOTT BOND 23 N. Dearb.  
Offered—\$1,000 LOAN ON HIGH  
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bure.  
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funds. For quick action and low in  
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WANT TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATE  
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WANTS TO JOY TRAM, ANN, FA-  
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WANTS TO LOAN MADE ON COOK  
County Estate in 34 hours. EUGENE HAN-  
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WANTS TO LOAN OR IMPROVED  
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CO., 10 Washington st., Central 100.

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KEY TO LOAN, LOWEST RATE  
HEN T. O'CONNELL, 65 W. 4th St.  
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**SIX LINE LINE UP**  
of electric pianos, with nickel  
electric piano, \$75.  
**LEADY PLANO CO.**

**NOSE AND PLAYER**  
Electric piano! Form  
anyone in the purchase of a  
Established 1908.  
**SET R. Wabash-av.**

**CHOICE OF 10 GOOD UP-**  
per perfect repair,  
at \$60.00. In later models. Large  
and others.

**GRAND LATE COLOR**  
like new, exceptionally  
cheap at \$80.00. Call  
**SET R. Wabash-av.**

**3 USED PIANOS FROM**  
\$10.00 to \$20.00 monthly.

**RENTAL**  
AT ADAMS ST.

**THE NEW STANDARD**  
the best of Eastern make  
no cash; used only if more  
Anderson Piano Co.

**UPRIGHT PIANOS**  
and grand pianos.  
**BET & Wabash-av.**  
**Pianos for Rent—\$2.00**  
careful players. Call  
Mrs. E. Van Doren,  
Phone Harrison 6781. J.  
**Upright Pianos** the  
perfect medium. \$100.  
guaranteed.  
**BET & Wabash-av.**  
**Upright Pianos** and  
standard broken brand  
at terms. **REYNOLDS**,  
230 S. State-st.  
P. F. BENNETT AND  
as custd. by Rogers  
**Upright Piano. \$100.**  
**BET & Wabash-av.**  
**MARSHALL PARSONS**  
also here. Call  
V. A. L. Young 7813.  
on UPRIGHT \$400 piano  
call morning 2744.  
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**Upright Used Pianos**  
Parsons, 274  
S. 4th North-av.

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ry courses Riggalland  
**INSTN. MAKES HIS A**  
translation free book,  
less P. 800 Frank FOS  
BY FRENCH SINGLE-  
LY MARTHA GREEN  
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**BEGINNERS A REP-**  
resents D 414 Triloma.  
P. & DAVID TALLER  
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**A HALF HOUR AT**  
teriors 72  
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**TE HAVE EUROPEAN**  
made course  
**PANISH MONDAY**  
enron Central 974  
**LEARN TO USE THE**  
Oakland 8206 & m.

**OR DRAMATIC.**

**HANO AND GENTLE**  
for those who HOPE  
CLUBS etc. Athin or

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TANGO SHOW, ONE-  
 TANGO, ETC.  
 10 p. m. to 10 p. m.  
 Steps, 30 and up.  
 MAN BUILDING,  
 corner Marston  
 Street, 514-16.  
 NO PAY.  
 RADIO.  
 Central 1404.  
 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. daily  
 and Fri. evenings.  
 AND DANCE  
 TUESDAY  
 7. Dancing, 7:30 to 8  
 and 8:30 to 9.  
 AND JACK LEND.  
 HANDED STUDIO.  
 Social Dancing.  
 Central 584.  
 17 N. Wabash St.  
 RIVERS.  
 DANCING 31 PEE ME,  
 led by Peggy Jones.  
 Thursday, 8 o'clock, 40  
 cents. Friday, 8  
 to 10 p. m. Central 5117.  
 PETERA HOLMAN, owner.

[illegible]

LINE.  
Signature.  
LINE.  
-d for the original.  
March & May.



# Here's Where We Give a Page Ad Free!

BY HENRY M. HYDE.



This page is an insurance policy covering the future pleasure and happiness of the people of Chicago.

It marks the successful culmination of a great plan which will double the pleasurable resources of every citizen.

It means the actual beginning of the work of creating a great belt of outer parks and forests.

It makes certain the permanent preservation of the woodlands and forests of Cook County for the common use and pleasure of all the people.

It celebrates the final victory of the voters of Chicago, who have three times, each time with a louder voice, ordered their servants to act. Now, at last, free of all legal technicalities, indorsed by the Supreme court of the state, the great project is safely under way.

It means that the dreams of men, who for more than ten years have worked, unpaid and often unappreciated, are now to come true.

It marks a great step forward by Chicago towards the day when she shall be a world metropolis in more than mass of population.

Below is printed an ordinance passed by the Forest Reserve commission—composed of members of the county board, acting ex-officio—which announces an issue of \$1,000,000 in Forest Reserve bonds.

It is one of the stupid and inefficient features of our government that though the Forest Reserve commission is compelled to print this ordinance as an advertisement, it is not furnished with a cent of money to pay for it. Therefore "The Tribune," moved by its great interest in the project, publishes it this morning free of charge.

That done, the bonds will be presently issued and sold. The proceeds are to be used in buying the first section of the forest preserve. Peter Reinberg, who is ex-officio president of the Forest Reserve commission, announces that he will shortly appoint an advisory body of citizens to act with the commission in the selection and purchase of the forest lands.

There would seem to be no reason—unless condemnation proceedings in court are found necessary—why during the present summer some woodland tracts, at least, should not come into public ownership and be thrown open for the use of the people.

It is doubtful if anybody in Chicago fully realizes what the publication of this page will mean to him within the next five years.

It means that every man, woman and child in the city is about to become the owner of a great country estate. It will be an estate greater and more attractive than any millionaire can possibly have for his own exclusive use. Preliminary studies indicate that there are about 15,000 acres of forest land in Cook County, the purchase of which will be possible under the provisions of the act just declared constitutional in all its details by the Supreme court.

In addition the public already owns, through purchase by the sanitary district, some 8,000 additional acres of land in the county. Much of this property lies so that it can be advantageously used in the building of driveways and paths connecting the various forest reserve tracts which are now to be purchased.

Is there enough efficiency and public spirit among the public servants of Chicago to work out a legal and practical plan under which the needed and desirable co-operation between the Forest Reserve commission and the sanitary district can be secured?

Chicago, with 120 miles of woodland drives in her very dooryard—Chicago, with all the charms of the primeval forest, open to everybody and within half an hour's trolley ride of any home in the city—it is a new Chicago which this page celebrates.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

(An Advertisement)

### AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the issuance of FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT BONDS, to the amount of \$1,000,000.00, and providing for the payment thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Forest Preserve Commissioners, for the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS:

Section I. That for the purpose of creating and managing the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, there are hereby authorized to be issued FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT BONDS to the amount of One Million (\$1,000,000.00) Dollars, "Series A," consisting of Two Thousand bonds (2,000) of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars each, to be dated April 1st, 1916, each bearing interest evidenced by coupons at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum, payable April 1st, 1917, and semi-annually thereafter, Sixty Thousand (\$60,000.00) Dollars in amount of said bonds shall become due on the first day of April in each of the years 1918 to 1933 inclusive and the remaining Forty Thousand (\$40,000.00) Dollars thereof shall become due on the first day of April, 1934.

Section II. The bonds hereby authorized shall be in substantially the following form:

#### SERIES A—\$500.00.

United States of America,  
State of Illinois,  
County of Cook.

#### FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, IN THE COUNTY OF COOK AND THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to bearer Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars on the first day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum, payable April 1st, 1917, and semi-annually thereafter on presenta-

tion and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable in gold coin of the United States, of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the office of the Treasurer of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor except maturity, issued for the purpose of creating and managing the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, under the authority of "AN ACT to provide for the creation and management of FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICTS, and repealing certain acts therein named," approved June 27th, 1913, and of an ordinance duly passed by the Board of Forest Preserve Commissioners for the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

It is hereby certified and recited, that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been done, happened and been performed in regular and due form, as required by law, and that the total indebtedness of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, including this bond, does not exceed the statutory or constitutional limitations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, has caused this bond to be sealed with its corporate seal, signed by its president, attested by its secretary and countersigned by its treasurer, and has caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed with facsimile signatures of the said officers, this first day of April, A. D. 1916.

President of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Countersigned:

Treasurer of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Attest:

Secretary of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

### COUPON (SERIES A)

\$100.00.

On the first day of April } 19\_\_, the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, promises to pay to bearer \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars in gold coin of the United States, at the office of the treasurer of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, for interest due that day on its FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT bond, dated April 1st, 1916, No. \_\_\_\_\_.

President, FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.  
Countersigned:

Treasurer, FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.  
Attest:

Secretary, FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Section III. That for the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds hereby authorized, as they respectively become due, there shall be, and there is hereby levied, and there shall be collected a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, sufficient to produce the following sums for the following years:

For the year 1916.....	\$ 60,000.00
For the year 1917.....	100,000.00
For the year 1918.....	97,600.00
For the year 1919.....	95,200.00
For the year 1920.....	92,800.00
For the year 1921.....	90,400.00
For the year 1922.....	88,000.00
For the year 1923.....	85,600.00
For the year 1924.....	83,200.00
For the year 1925.....	80,800.00
For the year 1926.....	78,400.00
For the year 1927.....	76,000.00
For the year 1928.....	73,600.00
For the year 1929.....	71,200.00
For the year 1930.....	68,800.00
For the year 1931.....	66,400.00
For the year 1932.....	64,000.00
For the year 1933.....	41,600.00

and provision to meet the requirements of this section shall be included in the annual appropriation bill for each of the years aforesaid, and the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, hereby obligates itself annually in due time, manner and season, to perform and take all action required by law to carry out the provisions of this section.

Section IV. The bonds hereby authorized shall be issued and sold from time to time as the proceeds are needed for the purposes authorized by this ordinance.

Section V. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

(Approved February 28th, A. D. 1916.)

(Signed) Peter Reinberg,  
President.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
County of Cook, } SS

I, PETER J. ELLERT, Secretary of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of certain ordinance passed by the Board of Forest Preserve Commissioners for the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1916, and that I am the President of said Board of Forest Preserve Commissioners for the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1916.

(Seal)

Secretary of the FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.